

## Iraqi diplomat killed in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Unidentified gunmen Monday shot dead an Iraqi diplomat near his embassy in an East Beirut suburb, Beirut Radio reported. Third secretary Ali Habem Sultan was the latest victim of violence against diplomatic missions in Lebanon. The gunman fled after firing at Mr. Sultan about 500 metres from Iraq's new embassy at Hazmiyeh. The former embassy building in West Beirut was wrecked by an explosion last December and about 60 people, including the ambassador, were killed.

# Jordan Times

An independent and political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Volume 7, Number 1918

AMMAN, TUESDAY MARCH 23, 1982 — JUMADA AL AWWAL 27, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## King cables Zia

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday cabled Pakistani President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq congratulating him on Pakistan's national day. The King expressed his hope that relations between Jordan and Pakistan would be consolidated for the benefit of the two peoples. He also wished success to the Pakistani president and further prosperity to the Pakistani people.

## Queen to patronise seminar today

AMMAN (Petra) — Under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor, a seminar on the working mother will begin on Tuesday afternoon at the Amman Chamber of Industry in cooperation between the Ministry of Social Development and the Club of Working Women in Amman. The seminar is organised on the occasion of Mother's Day.

## Iraqi trade team due here today

AMMAN (Petra) — An Iraqi trade delegation, led by Commerce Ministry Under-Secretary Hatim Abdul Rashid, arrives here Tuesday for a four-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of the Amman Chamber of Industry. During its stay in Jordan, the delegation will have talks with Industry and Trade Minister Walid Asfour and officials at the Amman chambers of industry and trade on the facilities related to trade between the two countries.

## Qaddouri leaves for Tunis meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary-General Fakhri Qaddouri left Amman for Tunis Monday to participate in meetings of the councils 37th ordinary session, which will begin at Arab League headquarters on Wednesday. During his stay in Tunis, Dr. Qaddouri will have talks with Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi on cooperation between the CAEU general secretariat and the Arab League in preparation for meetings of a committee coordinating work between the Arab League and its specialised agencies to be held in Tunis at the end of May.

## Israeli jets fly over Beirut

BEIRUT (A.P.) — High-flying Israeli jets flew over Beirut Monday, drawing a barrage of anti-aircraft fire from Palestinian commando positions around the Lebanese capital, a police spokesman here reported. The spokesman, who declined to be named in keeping with Lebanese government regulations said the pair of jets were evidently on a reconnaissance mission because they made no bombing runs near Beirut or in southern Lebanon. The PLO and Lebanon's state radio also reported Monday that Israeli gunboats violated Lebanese territorial waters opposite the southern port cities of Sidon and Tyre Sunday and were fired upon by commando coastal guns. The boats did not return the fire, according to the broadcast.

## U.S. renews 'concern'

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States Monday expressed profound concern over clashes in the Israeli-occupied West Bank in which Arab teenagers were shot dead and others injured when Israeli troops opened fire. State Department Spokesman Dean Fischer called for efforts to calm the situation, which officials here regard as serious. In an apparent criticism of the Israeli action against Arab demonstrators over the weekend, he expressed particular concern about the use of "lethal" force. "We are following the increased confrontation and violence on the West Bank with profound concern," Mr. Fischer said. "We deeply regret the bloodshed that has occurred, particularly the tragic loss of life. We hope that all those in a position to do so will exert their best efforts to calm the situation."

## Amman rallies to back Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — A huge popular rally was held at the Palace of Culture at the Hussein Youth City on Monday to express support of His Majesty King Hussein's stand in support of Iraq's just war against Iran.

The rally condemned the Iranian regime's stance, "which is hostile to the Arab Nation and mankind, and which still rejects Iraq's responsible initiative to stop the war." It also condemned the Arab rulers "who have allied themselves with the Iranian regime and turned their backs on their nation."

The rally also extended backing for "our steadfast kinsmen and strugglers in the occupied West Bank and the Golan Heights," and denounced the Israeli-sponsored Village Leagues.

The participants in the rally issued a statement expressing appreciation of all the Arab leaders who have defined their position and declared their commitment to the pan-Arab stand in supporting Iraq. The statement called on the Arab leaders, who are still indifferent vis-a-vis the Iraqi-Iranian war, "to expedite the adoption of a healthy national stand in supporting Iraq's just war."

The statement condemned, "in the name of the Arab people of Jordan, every Arab ruler, individual or grouping which supported the Persian enemy in words or deeds" and held them responsible for the consequences of taking such position. It also urged them to review their stance.

The statement called on the Arab people throughout the Arab countries to enhance their participation in Iraq's battle by volunteering in the all-volunteer Yarmouk Force and alongside the Iraqi forces until victory is achieved, Arab rights in territories and waterways are regained, and the "Persian enemy is deterred from interfering in the internal affairs of other countries."

It declared that the battle taking place between the Arab Nation on the one hand and the "Zionist and Persian enemies on the other is inseparable in its characteristics, objectives and results."

The statement condemned "Persian racism, which is an ally of Zionism and imperialism, in fighting the aspirations of the Iranian peoples." It called on the world public to "defend the squandered human rights in Iran and to assist the Iranians who are struggling and making enormous sacrifices to topple the regime of ignorance, backwardness and viciousness."

The rally decided to form three committees — an information committee to support the Iraqi people's struggle, a follow-up committee to collect contributions to the Yarmouk Force, and a committee to encourage continued volunteering in the Yarmouk Force in response to the call made by King Hussein.

Speakers at the rally included Chief Islamic Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan, Interior Minister Sulaiman Arar, Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni, Mr. Emile Al Ghouri, Dr. Rifat Odeh, Mr. Ahmad Al Khalil, Dr. Ali Muhafizh, and Mrs. Haifa Al Bashir.

## Mubarak aide in Israel

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — A close aide of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived in Israel Monday to try to solve a border dispute which threatens Israel's final pullback from the Sinai Peninsula.

In a party speech Sunday night, Defence Minister Ariel Sharon said Israel has reached "the limits of concessions" to Egypt, adding that if no solution to the border dispute is found soon, Israel would be "better off staying in Sinai."

Dr. Osama Al Baz, director of Mr. Mubarak's bureau for foreign affairs, was met at Tel Aviv's Ben-Gurion Airport by the director-general of Israel's Foreign Ministry, David Kimche, and Egypt's ambassador, Saad Morada. He made no arrival statement, but was reported to have brought a letter from Mr. Mubarak to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Mr. Begin's cabinet developed a compromise plan at its weekly



An Israeli soldier kicks away barrel as tyres burn in the streets of Ramallah, during continued Palestinian protests against Israeli occupation and measures (A.P. wirephoto)

## Jordan-PLO committee meets today to discuss situation in West Bank

By Samira Kassar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordanian-Palestinian Joint Committee for the Support of the Steadfastness of the Inhabitants of the Occupied Territories will meet Tuesday morning to discuss the mass uprising in the occupied territories.

The Jordanian side will be headed by Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim; and the Palestinian side by Hamid Abu Sittah, a (Palestine Liberation Organisation) PLO Executive Committee member who heads the organisation's Department for Occupied Territories Affairs. The meeting will also be attended on the Palestinian side by Khalil Al Wazir, a chief military aide to PLO leader Yasser Arafat, and a number of PLO officials.

Mr. Abu Sittah, who arrived in Amman from Beirut Monday afternoon to attend Tuesday's meeting, told the Jordan Times that discussions during the meeting will centre on "the heroic uprising of our people in the occupied lands" in the wake of the Israeli dismissal of Al-Bireh mayor and Municipal Council.

Referring to the possibility of the resignation of some West Bank municipal councils to protest the Israeli move, Mr. Abu Sittah emphasised that "Our people will not be content unless they achieve victory or martyrdom." He added that the West Bank mayors, who were "armed with the trust of the people who elected them," would not even consider tendering their resignations because Israel would not be deterred by such an act of protest.

"Both the people of the occupied lands and their mayors realise that steadfastness and active resistance against the occupation is the way to check Israeli repressive practices. Israel has deliberately been fuelling false rumours regarding the possible resignation of some West Bank mayors, particularly Ramallah mayor Karim Khalaf, in an attempt to provoke such resignations," Mr. Abu Sittah said.

The PLO, through Arab countries, had called for a U.N. Security Council meeting to discuss "the repressive Israeli measures against the people in the occupied Arab lands," Mr. Abu Sittah said. Contacts and preparations in New York are currently underway to call the Security Council to meet within the next few days, he added.

## Arabs are calling for U.N. meeting

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Arab group at the United Nations said Monday it was calling for an emergency meeting of the Security Council on the situation in the occupied West Bank, where two youths have been killed in clashes between Palestinians and Israeli troops.

Ambassador Hazem Nuseibeh of Jordan, the current chairman of the group, said he expected to submit the request formally later Monday to council President Jeanne Kirkpatrick of the United States.

Mr. Nuseibeh told a press conference he did not know how soon

the council would meet. It is already expected to meet this week to deal with Nicaraguan allegations that the United States is planning to invade its territory.

The Jordanian envoy, who is the only Arab member of the council, said that body might decide to hold alternate meetings on the two issues.

He said the Arab group was concerned not simply over the "appalling events which have been happening over the past few days" on the West Bank.

"We have a very strong feeling that the countdown on the liq-

uidation of any meaningful Palestinian presence in the occupied Palestinian territories has already started," he added.

The U.N. observers of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the Arab League, Zehdi Terzi and Clovis Maksoud, attended the Jordanian representative's press conference.

Mr. Maksoud said the Arab group sub-committee on the Palestine question would meet later Monday to draft a resolution calling for immediate council action on the deteriorating situation in the West Bank.

## Perez de Cuellar expresses concern

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar expressed concern Monday at the latest clashes on the West Bank between Israeli troops and Palestinians and called on all concerned to exercise restraint. A statement issued through a spokesman said: "The secretary-general is deeply disturbed at the current developments and violence in the West Bank, at the casualties that have occurred in the clashes between Israeli soldiers and Palestinians and the loss of life among the Palestinians."

He declined to give details, but Israel Radio quoted Mr. Shamir as telling the committee Israel would not agree to negotiate forever on autonomy.

## Shamir backs envoy on possible annexation

TEL AVIV (A.P.) — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir Monday backed up a statement by his U.S. ambassador that if talks on West Bank "autonomy" stalled, Israel might annex the territory.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Mr. Shamir told the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee of parliament that Ambassador Moshe Arens' statement was in line with government policy.

He declined to give details, but Israel Radio quoted Mr. Shamir as

telling the committee Israel would not agree to negotiate forever on autonomy.

If no end was in sight, Mr. Shamir was quoted as saying, "then we will face a number of options which we will have to weigh."

Mr. Arens' statement surprised most observers, and drew criticism from opposition politicians. Mr. Shamir was quoted as admitting that Mr. Arens' remarks "may have contained stresses which have not been heard in the past."

## European role attacked

BRUSSELS (R) — Arab ambassadors in Brussels Monday accused European Economic Community (EEC) nations of encouraging aggression by Israel against Arabs in Israeli-occupied territories.

The ambassadors, representing the 21 Arab League countries, said Arabs living under Israeli occupation were victims of a systematic terror campaign. This was "encouraged by nine member states of the EEC, which refused to vote for the United Nations Gen-

eral Assembly resolution in favour of sanctions against Israel," the statement said.

All EEC states except Greece abstained when the motion demanding sanctions in protest at Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights came before the General Assembly earlier this year. Greece voted for the resolution.

"The Arab ambassadors urgently appeal to Belgium and the EEC to revise their position and take coercive measures against the Israeli entity," it said.

## France deplores Israeli actions

PARIS (R) — The French government said Monday it deplored an Israeli decision to dissolve the town council of Al Bireh in the occupied West Bank.

A statement by the External Relations Ministry said: "It (the French government) deplores that a democratically elected authority

is deprived of the means to assume its responsibilities and it is moved by the acts of violence which have led to several victims..."

It said that all decisions that changed the rights of the population in the occupied territories made the search for peace in the region more difficult.

# Another Palestinian killed by Israelis; uprising continuing

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers shot dead a Palestinian teenager and wounded three others Monday, the fourth straight day of an anti-Israeli major uprising in the West Bank.

Mohammad Hamad Al Babha was the second youth to be killed in demonstrations since Palestinians declared a general strike last Friday to protest against new Israeli occupation measures.

An Israeli military spokesman claimed that the soldiers had opened fire "aiming at the feet of the demonstrators, who presented a serious threat to the forces who had tried every other means to disperse the crowd, including tear gas."

The shooting took place in the Deir Amar camp, near Ramallah. Tear gas was used against demonstrators in other West Bank towns.

The Israeli government has come under mounting criticism for its administration of the territory, and will face an opposition no-confidence motion in the Knesset (parliament) on Tuesday.

In Washington, the White House expressed concern Monday about the West Bank clashes, and called for renewed efforts to achieve "autonomy" for the territory.

Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes, in a reference to the earlier incidents, told reporters: "We are concerned over the violence in the region. We deeply regret the loss of life over the weekend."

He added: "We want to re-emphasise the need to move ahead with the Camp David process and deal with the autonomy issue."

## Strike-breaking move

Israeli occupation forces on Monday ordered some shopkeepers to open their stores in East Jerusalem and summoned municipal workers to return to their jobs in Al Bireh, one of the main West Bank towns where protests were widespread.

Eyewitnesses said the strike-breaking move met with little success. Few people were on the streets of Arab East Jerusalem and in Al Bireh, municipal clerks and street cleaners reported for duty but sat around without resuming work.

West Bank mayors called a general strike to protest against last week's dissolution of the Al Bireh council by Israeli authorities and the dismissal of town Mayor Ibrahim Tawil.

The mayors, who say the move heralds an Israeli campaign to unseat them all, on Sunday told Palestinian residents to extend their three-day strike, which was due to end Sunday night, until Wednesday.

In several areas, troops assaulted stone-throwing Palestinians who burnt tyres and chanted Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) slogans. A petrol bomb exploded near an Israeli patrol, security sources reported.

Ramallah and Al Bireh were under curfew for the second day and a partial blockade was enforced to stop local residents leaving the towns between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. local time.

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, who is responsible for administering the occupied territories, toured the two towns on Monday.

Israel's Communist Party tabled a motion strongly attacking his measures and the main opposition Labour Party filed a more mildly worded no-confidence motion criticising the recent functioning of Mr. Begin's government.

Although his coalition has only a one-seat majority in the 120-member Knesset, it has narrowly survived several previous votes.

Israeli internal divisions were reflected in an editorial in the English-language Jerusalem Post, which spoke of "the spiral of repression" in the West Bank.

It accused the Israeli army of strongarm tactics and said the events of the past few days had widened the gap between Israelis and the 750,000 West Bank Palestinians.

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij, regarded as the most "moderate" of the Palestinian mayors, told reporters the deterioration of the situation on the West Bank was grave for all sides.

## Dudin's support

A leader of one of the West Bank Village Leagues, sponsored by Israel to provide an alternative to the representative mayors in the towns, said he supported the Israeli government's takeover of the Al Bireh municipality.

Mustafa Dudin, who heads the largest Village League around the town of Hebron, said that "public servants must not break relations with the authorities."

He blamed Jordanian warnings against Village League members who collaborate with Israel for the current West Bank protests.

## Oil signs in Azraq are 'encouraging'

AMMAN (J.T.) — Oil may be found in the Azraq area, 120 kilometres east of Amman, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, quoted the deputy president of the Natural Resources Authority as saying on Sunday.

Mr. Ahmad Dakhan said that the first test well in the Azraq area gave encouraging signs, "but more drilling has to be carried out before determining whether the oil found there could be used for commercial purposes."

According to Mr. Dakhan, some oil was found at a depth of 2650 metres in the area.

Prospecting for oil in Jordan started a long time ago, but plans did not materialise except during Jordan's first five-year plan. Under the current five-year plan (1981-1985) some JD 30 million are allocated for oil prospecting.

Several foreign companies had searched for oil over the past 30 years, but their search was "unsuccessful."

Current oil-drilling programmes have picked up steam with the cooperation of Hungarian experts and the setting up of Hungarian-made oil rigs on the site early last year.

Petra reported Sunday that His Majesty King Hussein had inspected the site and the work, and listened to the experts working there on progress being made.

## Travellers to West Bank on Fridays should go early

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Directorate has made an announcement to the effect that those willing to travel to the West Bank via the King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges on Fridays should be present at those areas before 9.30 a.m., since the last bus which departs on Fridays leaves at 10.00 a.m.

A spokesman for the Public Security Directorate has said that anyone who fails to be present on time would not be able to leave for the West Bank on Fridays.

## NCC hails W. Bankers

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) has hailed the uprising of Palestinians in the West Bank and their heroic stand against the Israeli occupation and its practices to peddle the "autonomy" plot.

NCC members, during their weekly session on Monday, called on the Arab countries "to unify their ranks, to discard peripheral differences, and to support the kinsmen who are confronting the Israeli enemy with heroism despite the barbaric tactics of repression and terrorism applied by the enemy against them."

They also hailed the Jordanian Armed Forces on the anniversary of the Battle of Karameh.

The NCC praised the Jordanian government's stand against the so-called Village Leagues in the occupied Arab territories, as well as the government's continued efforts to implement development projects, which materialised in signs of the discovery of oil in Al Azraq area.

The NCC also approved law of the Civil Aviation Authority for 1982.

NCC members condemned in

their speeches the dissolution of Al Bireh Municipal Council, and said "this was a new phase of the continued Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people in their homeland." They condemned the Israeli measures to "liquidate the elected Palestinian leadership within the occupied areas and to replace them with traitors and collaborators with the enemy through the so-called Village Leagues."

They said the Jordanian government took the lead in responding to the national duty when it took a firm stand against the Village Leagues and regarded everyone joining them as "an agent of the Zionist enemy."

Speaker Ahmad Al Tarawneh hailed the stand of the "steadfast kinsmen in the West Bank and thanked His Majesty King Hussein and the government for their efforts to implement economic projects, which materialised in signs of the discovery of oil in Al Azraq area."

Prime Minister Mudar Badran and the ministers attended the session.

## Documents required for foreigners

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Directorate has called on Arab and foreign nationals coming to Jordan for the purpose of employment should have ready required documents for the annual residence permit within the first month of their arrival granted to them at the border centres.

Directorate sources said that in case they fail to prepare the required documents during that month, Arab and foreigners can obtain a residence permit for another month from the police, and for the third month from the directorate's Aliens Department. The sources said delay in completing the procedures of the annual residence in any department other than the Aliens Department

is a legal offence and that the residence permit cannot be considered valid except after its acceptance by the Aliens Department and after payment of the due fees.

Directorate sources also said that as far as the foreigners who have annual residence permits and wish to leave the country before the expiry of their annual stay to spend their leaves abroad, they should, upon returning to Jordan, make a statement at the border centres to the effect that they have annual residence permits which expired during their stay outside Jordan, and should refer to the Aliens Department immediately upon their arrival in the country to renew these permits so that they would not have to pay any fees.

## Arafat, Assad meet

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad conferred Monday with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat.

Palestinian sources said the meeting discussed a working plan for a joint Syrian-Palestinian strategy.



# NATIONAL

## Low-interest loans help build dwellings

*This is the third in a five-part series in which Samira Kavar reports in depth on the housing situation in Jordan. So far, the writer has dealt with the growth that this vital sector of the country's development has shown over the past decade, analysed the factors contributing to, or restricting this growth and examined the activities and role of the Housing Corporation in this field.*

CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS solving the housing problem for limited-income employees have been made by several institutions for the benefit of their employees. During the 1976-1980 five year plan, government and non-government organisations granted housing loans to 3,900 employees, providing dwellings for some 25,740 people. The amounts, interest rates and terms of these loans varied, although most of them were soft loans, issued by both private and public establishments. By the end of 1980, housing loans provided by 24 banks and organisations amounted to some JD 23 million. The highest volume of loans, totalling JD 5.12 million, was extended by the Military Housing Corporation, Alia. The Royal Jordanian Airline, came second, facilitating loans of JD 5 million to its employees for housing purposes. The Jordan Valley Authority granted housing loans totalling JD 3.2 million, while the Central Bank of Jordan lent JD 1.9 million. The Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company's housing loans to employees during the 1976-1980 period totalled JD 1.8 million. Interest rates on institutional housing loans ranged between 2 and 7.5 per cent and were much lower than those applied to individuals.

The Housing Bank, since it became operational in 1974, has played a significant role in financing the construction sector in general and the housing sector in particular. According to the bank's 1980 annual report, increased emphasis was laid in 1980 on financing housing projects for lower and limited income groups. During the period 1974-1980, the Housing Bank extended a total 16,795 housing loans, amounting to JD 128.97 million, to finance 30,818 dwellings. The annual report indicates that loans granted by the bank during 1980 for purposes of constructing, completing and expanding houses constituted 93 per cent of the total amounts of loans granted. The amount of loans granted to individuals, either directly or as members of housing cooperatives totalled JD 11.6 million, constituting 42 per cent of the total amount of loans granted that year. The bank grants loans to all applicants who are able to submit the necessary documentation, including a title to a plot of land on which the housing project or individual dwelling is to be built, a building license, a blueprint and a statement of the borrower's income.

Director of the Housing Bank's Accountancy Department Muhieddin Ali told the Jordan Times

that the bank offers several types of housing loans, which have different repayment periods and carry interest rates varying from 7 to 9.5 per cent. Individual loans must be repaid in 15 years and carry 8.5 per cent interest rate. Commercial loans last for five years, with an added two-years grace period, at an interest of 9 per cent plus a one per cent commission fee. Loans to housing cooperatives carry an 8.5 interest type of beneficiary. Loans for rural housing projects carry a 7 per cent interest rate and the period of repayment varies according to the type of beneficiary. Loans to housing cooperatives carry an 8.5 interest rate, while loans to public sector and semi-governmental corporations for employee housing projects are usually considered as commercial loans as far as repayment periods, interest loans and commission fees are concerned.

Another type of housing projects designed to provide dwellings for limited income groups are those sponsored by housing cooperatives. These cooperatives are usually formed by employees of a certain government or private institution or by members of a certain profession such as lawyers, doctors, teachers or journalists, to purchase land and build their own houses. While the number of housing cooperatives soared from 27 in 1974 to 68 in 1980, only 21 have accomplished their objectives. The Housing Corporation's annual report indicates that 16 cooperatives purchased land, but were unable to build houses, while 13 others failed to achieve their basic objectives due to the high cost of building materials and land as a result of insufficient funding. Hence, most of these 13 cooperatives were dissolved.

The Alia employees housing project was carried out by a building cooperative society formed

by the employees wishing to receive housing. The project, known as Alia Heights, comprises 386 housing units. It is located in the Marj Al Hamam area on the Amman-Na'our road about 12 kilometres from Amman. The Alia Heights housing community is comprised of 227 villas, 63 semi-villas and 96 apartments. Besides the dwellings themselves, the project includes the provision of other necessary services such as streets; a sewage system; water, telephone and electricity networks and space for central community centres and facilities such as a club, a swimming pool and a shopping centre, all of which Alia has promised to provide, according to Vice President Fahed Fanek. A local Jordanian contracting firm, Astra, is using a novel precast construction method copied from Thailand.

Mr. Fanek told the Jordan Times that the total cost of the Alia Heights housing project is JD 6.5 million. Alia employees wishing to acquire housing through Alia formed a building cooperative society of their own to finance the project. Mr. Fanek pointed out that the cooperative was an entity completely independent of Alia, and that Alia's only role was to act as guarantor of the housing loans received by the cooperative. Most of the funds for the project had come in the shape of a JD 4 million loan from the Housing Bank. Mr. Fanek said that the loan was payable over a period of 15 years at an interest rate of 8.5 per cent. The Alia employees provident fund had lent the building cooperative a total of JD 1.25 million for the completion of the project and was charging interest at banking rates. The savings of the beneficiaries themselves contributed another JD 1.25 million towards the expenses, Mr. Fanek said.

Alia Heights is built on a total area of 300 dunums. Mr. Fanek

pointed out that the land was bought ten years ago, when its price was only 2 per cent of its present value.

Mr. Fanek said that the project's beneficiaries make up about 10 per cent of Alia employees in Jordan. Eligibility for participating in the project depends on the number of years the applicant has spent in service, his or her marital status, and is conditional upon not owning a house. Beneficiaries must make a 25 per

cent down payment of receiving their houses. The balance is payable over a 15-year period.

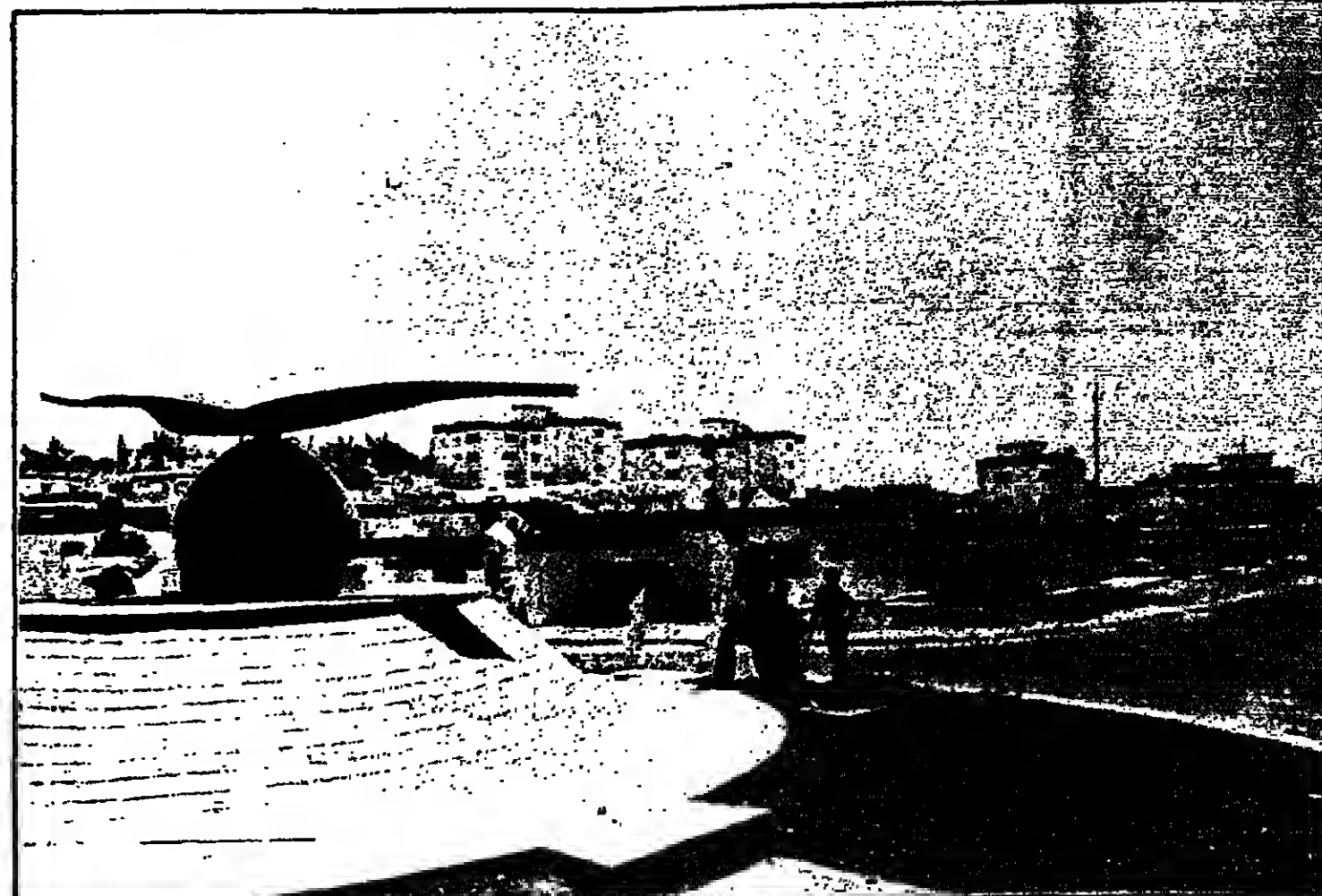
Demand for Alia-sponsored housing is high among employees, and Mr. Fanek said that about 40 employees are on a waiting list. He described their chances as slim, because only four apartments are left unallotted. The applications are being graded according to certain priorities, he said.

Mr. Fanek pointed out that the Alia Heights project was, like all

other construction projects, suffering from delays in completion and meeting deadline on the part of contractors. He pointed out that construction was begun in 1977 and should have been completed by the end of 1979. It is still unfinished, but it is hoped that it will be completed in three or four months. About 150 families have already moved in, he said. He regretted, however, that the two-year delay in the completion of the project had raised the estimated cost

of the project by a full 20 per cent. He pointed out that the entire savings of benefitting employees would hardly be sufficient to cover the interest rates that would be payable as a result of the increase in the estimated cost.

Mr. Fanek said that Alia would support future housing projects for its employees as it had supported the Alia Heights project. A new cooperative society would soon be registered to buy land for another housing project, he said.



Alia Heights

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

## RESTAURANTS & BARS

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
"The First & Best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan"  
First Circle, Jabel Amman  
Near Al-Hayah Girl's School  
**Open Daily**  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight  
Tel. 38968  
Take Home Service Available

**Meleg**  
For A Touch Of A Taste  
"LUNCHEON BUFFET"  
Arabic, Spanish, International  
Treat Yourself At  
"AL YARMOOK"  
Restaurant  
Every Friday & Sunday  
FOR RESERVATION PLEASE CALL 38124

**RESTAURANT TAIWAN**  
**TOURISMO**  
Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital 3rd Circle, Jabel Amman, Tel. 41093. Try our special "Fleming Pot" for duck or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-Away orders welcome. Welcome & Thank-You

**Shepherd's Pub**  
Enjoy a cold glass of draught beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd Hotel Pub. Open 12 noon to 1 a.m. Snacks & steaks served.

**LA TERRASSE restaurant**  
welcomes you daily to a spread of the most delicious oriental and western foods, to the tunes of renowned Polish pianist Christina.  
We offer you:  
Relaxing atmosphere, charcoal grills, fresh fish, Lebanese mezza, in addition to La Terrasse's delicious specialties.  
Stenokani  
Call tel. 62831 for reservations

Amman most beautiful discotheque my place  
**DISCO**  
For Res. 26191  
PHILADELPHIA HOTEL

**JAPANESE FOOD**  
WILL BE SERVED  
SOON AT?  
**MANDARIN**  
Chinese Restaurant  
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED  
Wadi Sagra Road  
East of New Traffic Bridge  
Across From Holiday Inn  
Tel. 61822  
AMMAN

**MANDARIN**  
Chinese Restaurant  
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED  
Wadi Sagra Road  
East of New Traffic Bridge  
Across From Holiday Inn  
Tel. 61822  
AMMAN

Amman most experienced hotel  
**JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL**  
ENJOY THE SENSATIONAL ATMOSPHERE AT  
**El Pasha**  
DISCOTHEQUE  
Closed On Fridays

Stop Here Once... & You'll Come Again  
**Abu Nawwas Bar**  
2 Happy Hours Daily  
From 5 to 7 p.m.  
Drinks half price  
Near King's Hospital - Tel. 42105 or 42055

**AL FARDOUS**  
RESTAURANT  
Under New Management  
Open 11:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.  
Tel. 42105 or 42055

**Holiday Inn**  
Fish Restaurant  
**THE BLUE LAGOON**  
Fresh Aquatic Restaurant  
Served in an aquatic setting  
Nightly from 7 p.m. until Midnight

## HOTELS

SHERATON IS A WORLD OF SHOWPLACES  
**romanian Week**  
18th to 24th of MARCH  
SHERATON PALACE HOTEL  
For Reservations, every night call 60700-15

**SHERATON**  
HOTEL  
AMMAN  
Tel. 60700-15

**CARTEL RESTAURANT**  
Open for Lunch and Dinner  
Tel. 42105 or 42055

**MANDARIN**  
Chinese Restaurant  
**AQABA**  
Invites you to enjoy the best service and the delicious Chinese Cuisine in the most quiet atmosphere.  
Amman road  
Tel. 4633

## TRANSPORTATION

**AMIN KAWAR & SONS**  
Travel & Tourism  
General Sales Agents for:  
SAB Scandinavian Airlines  
Finnair Airways  
Tel. 37195, 22324, 5-6, 7-8-9  
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634  
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

**europcar**  
rent a car  
**1982 MODELS AVAILABLE**  
Europcar Offices:  
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8  
Marriott Hotel 60100  
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

To advertise in this section  
**phone 6774-2-3**

To advertise in this section  
**phone 6774-2-3**

## MISCELLANEOUS

Civil Defence St.  
Tel. 63890  
**Scandinavian**  
See the latest in Danish sitting room furniture, wall units and bedrooms at Scandinavian Showroom. We have a large selection of sitting rooms in luxurious Chintz material. Furniture available tax-free to those entitled.

ask for...  
Supreme Quality  
**PENNZOIL**  
Safe Lubrication  
Agents & Distributors:  
JORDAN EXPRESS CO.  
Tel. 62722-3, 38141, 22565  
Tlx. 21655 P.O. Box 2143

**MEIE Real Estate**  
Your Real Estate Agent in Jordan  
Tel. 42358, 42593  
P.O. Box 33457 Amman  
Tlx. 21867 Jo

To advertise in this section  
**phone 6774-2-3**



## NATIONAL

## ART REVIEW

## Durra makes a shining return

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AFTER FIVE silent years — during which his reputation as an artist has remained undiminished — one of Jordan's most influential and technically able artists, Mohanna Durra, is exhibiting his work again.

For those who knew the reputation but little of the art that generated it, the selection of fast mobile drawings of dancers and bedouin faces now on show at the American Centre confirms that the acclaim was well deserved. For many others, familiar with the artist's work over the years, the exhibition provides an affirmation of the talent they already knew existed.

It is a talent that has had a far-reaching and deep influence on Jordanian art. Many artists have used as their inspiration Durra's way of reducing the terraced slopes of Amman, sown with their rocky crops of small square houses, into blocky abstracts filled with radiant light. Others have tried to imitate his subtle use of colour — particularly the "thousand shades" of blue in which Durra finds himself.

Yet others are influenced by Durra's portraits, which range from intricately painted pieces to a few swirling confident lines which catch the essence of the individual. Of all these forms of expression, it is with the latter that Durra has concerned himself during the past few months, when he has been able, at last, to devote himself more to his art. Loose fluid drawings, spontaneous in the extreme, fill the small exhibition hall as Durra, in a minimum of swift sure lines, catches the feverish corbantic movement of figures in the throes of a wild romantic dance. When one realises that they were drawn almost unconsciously by the artist's practised hand — which glides across the paper with smooth unfaltering certainty — while he was immersed in the same Circassian music that is being played during the exhibition, one can almost feel the figures whirl and leap with free choreography to the strains of the Gypsy violins and

heartstopping rhythms.

The drawings on exhibition were the best among many produced in such a way, and there is an interesting contrast between those that depict groups of three or four dancers and those of single figures. The former seem bound together by unharnessed energy, while the latter seem to coop that

same dynamism within themselves. These lone dancers bend and stretch with a feline grace that hints at unlimited power. They seem to inhabit their bodies in an uninhibited, childlike, way; and thus they exude a feeling of perfect control.

All the drawings are linked by a

simplity that makes them immediately accessible; yet there is an intellectualism about them that is as disturbing as it is binding, adding a hidden complexity to the pieces.

The aim of this latest work of Durra was to produce something original and new, something that had not been seen before in Jordan. Certainly the drawings of the Circassian dancers have validly achieved this end. What does not achieve it, however, are the portraits of bedouin faces. Admittedly they are drawn with the same rapid liquidity as are the dancers, and thus they harmoniously complete the collection. But at the same time they conflict with it, as they lack the uniqueness, that singular ingenuity, that is the hallmark of the others.

This is not the fault of the artist, who was among the first to paint the bedouins in this way and whose skill at rendering each individual face, each set of features has perhaps remained unsurpassed. But these portraits have been imitated by many other artists, and reproduced so many times in so many different ways that the subject matter has been reduced to the commonplace, the touristic. The bedouins need to be seen in a new way. We need to be made aware of the other aspects of these people, and perhaps Durra, with his sophisticated insight and technical virtuosity, will be the first to find this so far hidden factor. In the meantime it would have been better, at this exhibition, to have let the dancers alone take the floor.

Whatever the faults of the exhibition, the one thing it indicates without a doubt is that Durra has lost nothing in his years of absence from the galleries. If anything, his own very definite style, his own original ideas are more strongly developed, as is his mastery of brush and pen. With this exhibition, we know that Durra is back. The exhibition, entitled *Movement and Line*, runs until March 31. All the pieces are for sale.



Durra's lone dancers inhabit their bodies in an uninhibited, childlike way

## A star-studded collection finds a new exhibition place

Meg Abu Hamdan

ON SHOW at the Amman Marriott Hotel until the end of the month is a vast selection (numbering over 75) of prints and oil paintings by some of the world's most famous artists. The collection, which is owned by Dr. Mireille Ayoub, is a very interesting and comprehensive one, containing as it does original art work by Picasso, Miro, Karel Appel and Victor Vasarely to name but a few. But, as a great many of these works have been exhibited previously in Amman in recent months, some of the initial excitement that such an exhibition should generate is naturally diminished.

Some of the work, however, can stand repeated showings. Even though a gap of less than two weeks separates the exhibition of Romare Bearden's collages in two different places, his soft, intricately woven fabrics of colours and textures lose none of their magnetism. The same is also true of the work of Alexander Calder, the striking simplicity of whose prints never fails to inspire.

Seen for the first time are some well-crafted oils by the American artist Clayton Pond, which depict more glamorous sports such as motor racing, yachting and parachuting. This subject matter, along with the bright hard-edged blocks of colour, which echo the effect of screen-printing, give the paintings a rather dated, graphic feel. The set of true screenprints, "suite of Six Chairs", still retains an original freshness.

Standing out noticeably among less innovative abstract work are the prints by Johnny Friedlander and Fernando Torm. Both Friedlander's sombre black-and-white striped abstract, which is enhanced by a dashing red line zigzagging across its centre, and Torm's joyful primary coloured forms balanced by Chinese calligraphy have a complex yet immediate appeal.

In total contrast to all the modern art are two 17th-century classical still lifes by the French artist Jean Baptiste Monoyer. Painted in 1670, they are priced at JD 28,000. Prices for the rest of the work on show start at JD 35 for a Jorge Dumas print.

Finally it must be noted that the works are not hung to the best advantage. Hopelessly crowded, they fill both sides, from top to bottom, of screens placed around a room whose decoration is more in keeping with the 17th century works than with those of the moderns.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## Exhibitions

- Twenty-five Years of French Rock, at the French Cultural Centre.
- An Exhibition of Scandinavian Crafts and Design, at the Alia Art Gallery.
- International Painters, at the Amman Marriott Hotel.
- Movement and Line, by Mohanna Durra, at the American Centre.

## Film

- Clavigo, based on a play by Goethe, at the Goethe Institute at 8 p.m.

## Video Programme

- CBS Evening News, at the American Centre at 12 a.m. and at 4 p.m.

## Slide Lecture

- Artists, craftsmen and hobbyists are invited to a slide show on Scandinavian crafts and design at the Turath Centre, Jabal Luv-eibdeh, at 3:30 p.m.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

## Abu Nowar back from UAE visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Culture and Youth Minister Ma'an Abu Nowar returned to Amman from Abu Dhabi Monday at the end of a four-day visit to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) during which he attended the 6th Gulf soccer tournament which began last Friday. During the visit, Mr. Abu Nowar also met with his UAE counterpart and discussed with him aspects of cultural cooperation between the two countries.

## National Book Week set for April

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will celebrate National Book Week next month. Dr. Ahmad Sharkas, director general of the National Libraries, Documentation and Archives, said Monday the celebration will include an exhibition of Arab books at the Muslim Educational college here, an exhibition of Jordanian books at Ruseifeh and an exhibition in the central Jordan Valley. Dr. Sharkas added that the week will also include several seminars and lectures dealing with writing and reading in Jordan.

## Jail for two years for smoking hashish

AMMAN (Petra) — The Military Court has sentenced Azmi Siyam and Khalil Ghanem to a two-year prison term and a fine of JD 50 each after finding them guilty of smoking hashish. The Military Governor approved the sentences Monday.

## Local mayors to attend Milan seminar

SUWIELEH (J.T.) — Abu Alanda Mayor Mohammad Al Humeitli and Quweismeh and Juweida Mayor Anwar Al Hadid have received official invitations to attend a seminar on medium-size city municipalities which will take place in Milan, Italy, from April 19 to May 5. Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Monday. Mr. Humeitli and Mr. Hadid will present a report at the seminar, organised by the Organisation of Arab Cities, on services provided by their municipal councils and on programmes for developing local government in Jordan, the paper said.

## Meteorology exhibits starts today

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport Minister Ali Subeimat on Tuesday opens an exhibition on meteorology and weather forecasting, which is organised on the occasion of International Meteorology Day. The exhibition, which will last several days, will include meteorology and monitoring devices as well as weather maps.

## Local writer wins ALESCO prize

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanian writer Rawdah Al Far'at, Hudhud has won a \$1,000 prize for her book, *Qafat Al Nida*, awarded by the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, Al Ra'i, newspaper reported Monday.

Mrs. Hudhud was chosen among other Arab writers who participated in a competition held by the organisation to encourage story-writing for children.

Mrs. Hudhud, an established writer of children's stories, has published four books and is in the course of publishing a new one entitled *Ribat Al Nida*.

## Education Ministry official raps private schools fees

AMMAN (Petra) — A Ministry of Education official on Monday criticised "some private schools" who charge "exorbitant" tuition fees.

Dr. Izzat Jaradat, who heads the ministry's department that oversees private schools, said the "unreasonable rise in tuition fees in some private schools does not serve the public interest or our educational objectives, and represents an unacceptable negative phenomenon."

Addressing a meeting attended by principals of private schools

from all over the country, Dr. Jaradat said private schools "must strive to ensure good educational services to all citizens, on the basis of equal educational opportunities, and not on the basis of their financial abilities."

Dr. Jaradat charged that the continuing rise in school fees would "consecrate this trend which is far removed from the real educational goals and objectives."

He urged all private school principals to inform the ministry of any intention to rise school fees, giving all the reasons for these impending increases, their percentage, and whether they are dictated by new requirements or by

factors introduced in these schools with the aim of serving the educational process.

At the beginning of the meeting, Dr. Jaradat expressed the ministry's appreciation for the contributions made by these educational institutions in developing the quality of education in Jordan.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Education on Monday formed a committee to develop examination and evaluation methods with the objective of raising the standard of the general secondary school examination and providing better criteria for measuring the aptitude of students who want to qualify for higher studies.

The aim of the measure is to improve the quality of education in all stages and to develop ways of evaluating curricula, school books and methods of education.

## Inmates exhibit works

AMMAN (Petra) — An exhibition of audio-visual aids and handicrafts for use in illiteracy and continuing education classes (Petra photo below) was opened Monday at the correction and Rehabilitation Centre in Amman.

The two-day exhibition, includes design for educational audio-visual aids, handicrafts, text books, maps of historic sites in Jordan and the Arab World, engineering designs and embroideries representing the Jordanian heritage, as well scientific experiments designed by the centre's inmates.



## Today's weather

It will be fair, with light and variable winds. In Aqaba the winds will be northerly moderate and the seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	7	21
Aqaba	13	27
Deserts	6	23
Jordan Valley	10	27

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 21, Aqaba 27. Humidity readings: Amman 29 per cent, Aqaba 27 per cent.

## NANY SALON FOR LADIES

Good employment opportunity

Nany Salon, specialised in skin treatment and general beautification, needs several beauticians (male and female) and young men and women for shampoo work.

Report in person daily in the morning and afternoon. Nany Salon, opposite Shmeisani Petrol Station, Al Hussein Housing Estate.



## AIR FRANCE LAUNCHES THE EXPRESS TERMINAL.

March 28th, Paris invites the world to discover CDG2, the new Express Terminal for Air France. Express because the distance between plane and exit, 70 meters; on one level, is among the shortest world-wide. Express because your luggage is delivered

immediately thanks to a simplified circuit. Express because Minimum Connecting Time between flights is only 45 minutes. One of the very fastest, making Paris the ideal gateway to 161 cities around the world. And our time tables are studied so

that you'll always find a convenient connection. Express because international arrivals are in the same Terminal as departures to the regional airports.

So next time you travel, travel Air France. CDG2 is a great new reason for flying French.

AEROPORT DE PARIS  
ATL AEROPORT LY PARIS ACHERES

AIR FRANCE  
FOR PARIS CHARLES DE GAULLE TERMINAL 2.

**Hotel Jerusalem**  
**Melia**

**HAPPY HOUR**  
Come enjoy our soft music  
from 7pm to 8pm in our bar. All  
drinks are 1/2 price



**Jordan Times**  
An international Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
الصحف الدولية العربية السياسية اليومية المنشورة من قبل المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

**Responsible Editor:**  
MOHAMMAD AMAD

**Board of Directors:**  
JUMA'A HAMMAD  
RAJA ELISSA  
MOHAMMAD AMAD  
MAHMOUD AL KAYED

**Editor:**  
RAMI G. KHOURI

**Managing Editor:**  
MAAZ D. SHUKAYR

**Advertising Manager:**  
FERNANDO FRANCIS

**Editorial and advertising offices:**  
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION  
University Road, P.O. Box 6718, Amman, Jordan.

**Telephone:** 67171-2-3-4  
Telex: 21-07 Al Rai JO, Cable: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Friday. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

# 'Blessed are the peacemakers'

By Nicolas B. Tatro  
The Associated Press

BEIRUT — Bouquets of flowers and cheering throngs greeted Syrian troops when they marched into Lebanon nearly six years ago to restore order after a 19-month civil war.

But the image of saviour has wilted over the years, and the Syrian government of President Hafez Assad is harshly criticised by leftists and rightists as well as Arab oil states that finance the 30,000-man peacekeeping army. What began as a stop-gap measure to end strife here and prevent instability from reaching Syria's borders turned into a semi-permanent presence. Syrian officials have told Western diplomats they intend to remain in Lebanon as long as there is a chance that Israel will attack Syria through the Bekaa valley in eastern Lebanon. While Syrian troops often sep-

arate warring factions, Syria does not play a traditional role of a neutral peacekeeper. Assad's regime sponsors a half-dozen paramilitary and political groups in Lebanon whose combined force numbers about 30,000, according to foreign diplomats.

In late February, heavy fighting that claimed 12 lives broke out in the northern Lebanese port city of Tripoli in late February with Syrian peacekeepers and pro-Syrian groups on one side against a coalition of neighbourhood groups who want the Syrians out.

It was a familiar scene in Lebanon: Shopfronts peppered with bullet holes, powerlines dangling in the street, window glass crunching underfoot and makeshift barricades of sandbags and overturned cars at intersections. Ironically, the dividing line was Syria Street.

"The Syrians are present here under the cover of guaranteeing the security of Lebanon and

Syria," said Hamza, a street leader of the Popular Resistance Militia in Bab Al Tabaneh. "In our assessment the strategic security is not found in the narrow streets of Tripoli but on the border with Israel in South Lebanon." The militiamen ticked off a list of charges against the Syrians: Harassment at checkpoints, excessive use of force, car thefts and exploiting religious differences between Sunni Muslims and members of the Alawite Muslim sect. The Alawite sect makes up about 10 per cent of Tripoli's 600,000 population. President Assad and many of the Syrian troops stationed in north Lebanon are Alawite.

"The Syrians come down here and try to be killers because we are different religions," said a militiaman named Osman. "This is fighting between Tripoli Muslims (Sunni) and Tripoli Alawites and Syrians."

Across Syria Street begins the hillside neighbourhood of Baal Mohsen where Syrian commandos

in red-camouflaged fatigues can be seen along with militiamen of the Arab Democratic Party, a pro-Syrian group with a paramilitary force of about 3,500 fighters called the Arab Knights.

Rachid Muqaddam, secretary-general of the pro-Syrian party, denied in an interview that Syria is behind the Tripoli strife.

"I don't say the Syrians haven't made serious mistakes but they are not ones that justify killing one's brother," said Muqaddam, speaking in his headquarters in downtown Tripoli.

"When you see how much even those who fight against the Syrians here are following Syria's political line then you know that it is a plot," added Muqaddam, who claimed that there was an Israeli-American plan to weaken Syria and Lebanon by dividing it into four or five sectarian states.

Asked about the alleged excesses of the Syrian peacekeeping force he replied that the pea-

cekeeping force "is an army not a political party. They have strict orders and they carry them out in military fashion."

A senior Lebanese politician, who held a high government post and has dealt for many years with Syria, said in an interview that criticism of the Syrian presence was useless unless the 24,000-man Lebanese army was strengthened and made acceptable to all factions.

The Army collapsed during the 1975-76 civil war and its strength remains suspect.

When the Syrians first entered Lebanon in June 1976, they did so at the request of then-president Suleiman Frangieh. They were given a mandate to uphold law and order by the Arab League in November of that year and the 21-nation Arab bloc has renewed the mandate every six months since then.

The rightist Kataeb, or Phalange Party, has since turned on the Syrians who were expelled

from east Beirut and surrounding mountain strongholds in 1978 after fierce fighting.

Pierre Yazbek, spokesman for the Rightist Lebanese Front political coalition, said in an interview that Syria must withdraw. "Syria's presence can be summed up in one word, occupation," Yazbek said. "The Syrians have to leave, there is no alternative."

The lack of a solution to the Lebanese conflict and Syria's support for Iran in its war with neighbouring Iraq have irritated Arab oil states, such as Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, which foot the bill for the peacekeeping army.

In a public rebuke, Kuwait's Parliament on Feb. 23 voted 27 to 7 against paying its 20 per cent share of the peacekeeping costs. The deputies accused Syrian troops in Lebanon of undefined "excessive actions."

Even so, the Arab League states are expected to renew the mandate which expires Apr. 28.

## Think it out

HOW MANY Palestinian youths must die from Israeli bullets before we can expect to hear some words from those people and politicians in the United States, and other western nations, who have been jumping over one another to point out the abuses of human rights in Afghanistan and Poland? Precisely how low can the double standards of American and some other western politicians stoop before the sound of one's nose being dragged through the dirt muffles the cries we have heard so often from them for the dignity and self-respect of the people of Afghanistan and Poland and other abused nations?

We find it pathetic and disgraceful that the events of the past week in the occupied West Bank and Gaza have unfolded without a single major American or western politician raising his or her voice in complaint against the actions of the Israeli occupation forces. Is it a surprise, therefore, that the traditionally moderate leaders of the Arab World, including Jordan, should find it necessary to reiterate a loud that the self-interest of the people of the United States is being jeopardised by a continuation of the American policies that allow the Palestinian people of the West Bank and Gaza to be subjected to Israeli gunfire and political terror that — according to the actions of the American government — seems obviously to be tacitly supported by the political leadership of the United States? The question remains: How much longer can the Arab World put up with such abuse without deciding that our self-interest is not served by normal ties with the United States? Or is this already the lesson that has been learned from the changing patterns of diplomatic and military ties during the past five years? The pattern should be thought out to its logical conclusion, in between talking about Poland and Afghanistan.

## PLO feels Israeli attack on Lebanon imminent

By Paul Eedle  
Reuters

TYRE — In Rachidive Refugee Camp, children are ambling along the narrow, tarmac road from school to their homes in the long rows of simply-built, whitewashed concrete houses.

Nearby, an off-duty Palestinian guerrilla in camouflage uniform strides jauntily past the local headquarters of the Palestinians' military police, a pistol at his side and a polished leather ammunition belt gleaming with bullets around his waist.

Around the camp just south of the port of Tyre, the stretch of flat land bordering the Mediterranean sea is packed with orange and

lemon orchards. Beyond them rise rugged green hills dotted with farming villages.

This area of South Lebanon, now relaxing in the spring sun, has been a battleground for more than 12 years, with locally-based Palestinian commandos raiding into Israel and Israeli air and ground forces mounting massive retaliatory strikes. And despite an eight-month-old ceasefire between the Palestinians and Israelis, both the guerrillas and Western diplomats in Beirut feel secure in predicting that there will be fighting again.

The diplomats say that as long as the 20,000 Palestinian guerrillas remain scattered across South Lebanon with their guns and rockets close enough to the

border to hit Israeli settlements in northern Israel, the Israelis will want to attack the area.

The Palestinians say an Israeli attack in some form is certain and seem almost to relish the prospect because they think they can turn even a military defeat into a propaganda victory.

In an olive-green military tent pitched by a ruined house on the outskirts of Tyre, a young Palestinian officer explained the PLO was determined to abide by the ceasefire worked out through U.S. and Saudi Arabian mediators last July because they wanted any new round of fighting to be started by the Israelis.

The officer, a deputy commander for the Tyre area identified only as Zaki, said: "Sooner

or later they will break it and then the world will see who is the aggressor."

The terms of the agreement, which ended two weeks of cross-border shelling and a series of Israeli air raids in which more than 300 people died in South Lebanon and Beirut, have never been made public.

When U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, one of the negotiators involved, announced the ceasefire he did not even mention the combatants by name.

The Palestinians maintain that the agreement means they are bound not to launch any military action from South Lebanon but remain free to mount operations within Israeli occupied territory or

from other neighbouring countries.

The Israelis say the ceasefire covers all guerrilla operations everywhere and gave special publicity to the capture of a group of commandos who infiltrated earlier this year.

From their differing standpoints both the Palestinians and the Western diplomats agree that the only questions to be asked about renewed Israeli action in South Lebanon are when and how.

The diplomats said it was useless to speculate about the timing of an attack because one of the main weapons of the Israeli armed forces has always been total surprise.

The diplomats pointed to a statement by Israeli Defence Min-

ister Ariel Sharon saying that Israel would not attack South Lebanon unless it was clearly provoked. But they noted that Mr. Sharon had declined to spell out what exactly would constitute such a provocation, except to say that it would involve the killing of Jews in Israel.

The factors in these calculations have, in fact, changed little since the Palestinians first started using bases in South Lebanon in the late 1960s.

The first major attack into Lebanon by Israeli forces came on Dec. 28, 1968, when commandos blew up 13 civilian airliners at Beirut airport in retaliation for a machine-gun attack by Palestinians on an Israeli plane at Athens.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### Act before it is too late

AL RA'I: It is not a new phenomenon for the Palestinian people to adopt such an amazing and heroic stand in facing the bullets of the Zionist occupier, and an oppression never witnessed before by any people in the world. It is not the first time our people record such a brave and daring stand which has driven the Israeli occupation authorities out of their minds and forced them to drop their mask of democracy exposing to the world their abhorrent and uncivilised face.

The new phenomenon, which every faithful Arab citizen should be aware of, is the fierce Zionist insistence to achieve its ultimate goal of giving the Palestinian people one of two options: to surrender and submit to the will of the Zionist occupiers or continue to be harassed, exterminated and displaced.

In order to prove its intentions, Israel has released heavily armed settlers in the streets of Arab towns and villages to terrorise the Arab citizens just in the same way the early Zionist used to act in 1948.

In light of all these events we raise our voices to tell all the Arab people that it is high time they did something other than remaining silent on what is happening to our people at the hands of the Zionist executioners.

It is about time the Arabs understood that what is taking place is the last chapter of the conspiracy which aims at uprooting and exterminating the Arab presence in the occupied territories. The Arabs must discuss what is taking place at the highest level and utilise all their capabilities to abort the Zionist conspiracy before it is too late.

### Israeli schemes rejected

AL DUSTOUR: Despite the tragic nature of what is happening in our occupied lands, it stands to be a positive indicator showing that the turning point for regaining Arab rights is coming. This fact has been highlighted by His Majesty King Hussein during the cabinet's meeting on Sunday.

The King's words which reflect Jordan's determination to stand by our brothers during their heroic struggle also speak of the psychological state being experienced by our people in the East and the West Bank at the Karameh anniversary of the battle and during our brothers' struggle in the occupied territories who stand shouting in the face of the occupiers: No to the civilian administration and no to the Village Leagues, no to settlements and no to all schemes of Judaisation in Arab Palestine.

The day when we regain our Arab rights is coming. Yes, Your Majesty, it will come. What can the thieves' plots do to faithful hearts? Hope is shining there in Al Aqsa, in Christ's cradle and in every part of the occupied Holy Lands where our people are defying the occupation authorities, their tanks and their bayonets. Our people are rejecting occupation.

All the Arab people are watching what these people do on behalf of the Arab and the Islamic nations. These people have nothing to offer but their blood because they are unarmed. The Arab Nation, with its millions of people and armies and oil, must rise, carry out United Nations resolutions and deliver its sons from what they are being subjected to.

The Israeli aggression has reached its peak but the struggle of our people provides hope and calls on the Arab Nation to rise.



## The ups and downs of Britain's SDP

By Barry May  
Reuters

GLASGOW — Roy Jenkins, the former cabinet minister seeking a return to the British Parliament after a spell as a European statesman, stared at his audience and declared: "This is the by-election of the century."

At the age of 61, the Welsh coal miner's son who became president of the European Economic Community's Commission is battling opponents half his age in a by-election that he believes will profoundly affect British politics.

For the Social Democratic Party (SDP) which he helped to found one year ago, the by-election in the Glasgow constituency of Hillhead on March 25 is a make-or-break watershed.

Its outcome is likely to determine whether the Social Democrats can regain lost momentum in their attempt to destroy the entrenched two-party system that has seen power swing back and forth

between the Conservative and Labour parties for most of this century.

"This election can alter the whole direction of British politics," Mr. Jenkins said at an election meeting. "If either of the two major parties win they can sit back and heave a sigh of relief."

The ruling Conservative Party and the opposition Labour Party are trying to halt what at times has seemed like a relentless Social Democratic handwagon. The Social Democrats' ratings, boosted by an electoral pact with the Liberal Party, reached a peak in November when Shirley Williams, a popular former minister, overruled a large Conservative majority to become the only Member of Parliament (MP) elected as a Social Democrat.

All 27 other SDP MPs in the 635-seat House of Commons were elected in the 1979 general election either on Labour or Conservative tickets and later defected to the new party. Recent public opinion polls have shown

support for the Liberal-Social Democratic alliance to be slipping. This decline was attributed to differences between the two partners over how to share out parliamentary seats to be contested in the next general election.

As the candidates in Hillhead go into the last week of campaigning, most polls agree that Mr. Jenkins is running a poor third behind the two major parties.

Mr. Jenkins argues that he never expected it to be easy. He believes there is a lot of potential support for him among the high proportion of voters who say they are undecided. He is the favourite of many Social Democrats to lead the new party, whose first anniversary is on the day after next week's ballot, into the general election that must be held by May 1984.

He has more experience of government than any of the SDP's other three founding ex-Labour ministers and is the only one, according to political sources, to whom Liberal Party Leader David

Steel would readily defer. But to be leader, the Social Democrats require that he first get back into Parliament.

Mr. Jenkins narrowly lost his first bid to return to the House of Commons in the English town of Warrington last July. His backers in Hillhead commend him to the voters as a candidate of the utmost eminence, a man with a wealth of ministerial experience, a man who knows how to work the political machine, but with compassion, and an alternative prime minister.

His rivals accuse him of opportunism in his attempt to return to Parliament — carpe diem is the word they use.

Mr. Jenkins, an urbane Welshman who speaks in the accent and cadence of the English upper class, tells his audiences that, if elected, he will live in Hillhead and defend the seat for the rest of his political life.

If he loses — "well, I think there's a limit to the number of by-elections that the human frame

can stand," he says.

Hillhead, three kilometres west of the centre of Glasgow, stretches from the ship-building and engineering works on the banks of the river Clyde to the elegant sandstone villas built in neo-classical style by 19th century industrialists who made it the British Empire's second city.

Many lecturers and students of Glasgow University live in the district, which is reputed to have Britain's best educated electorate.

The by-election is essentially a four-way race between the Conservatives, who are defending a seat held for 33 years by the late Sir Thomas Galbraith, the Labour Party, the Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance, and the Scottish National Party.

The Nationalist Party, which wants independence for Scotland, is an established vehicle for disaffected Conservative or Labour supporters wishing to register a protest vote and could draw some of the support that Mr. Jenkins hopes to win.

The Conservative is Gerald Malone, a 31-year-old Glasgow lawyer running an "energetic campaign with an air of bouncy confidence on his home ground."

Labour's man is David Wileman, a bearded 120 kilogramme Londoner who came to Glasgow 10 years ago to join the Loch Ness Monster Investigation Bureau and is now a Glasgow city councillor.

The Scottish Nationalist is George Leslie, 45, a veterinary surgeon and also a city councillor.

The four fringe candidates include a militant Baptist preacher crusading against a visit to Britain by Pope John Paul at the end of May, a local doctor standing as an ecologist and a retired naval commander who has lost more than two dozen by-elections.

Also, to thoroughly confuse the voters, another Roy Jenkins representing another Social Democratic Party is standing. He is Englishman Douglas Perkins, who legally changed his name in order to try to harness the ex-Labourer's chances of election.



## Crisis day on London Transport

Grumbling and a scuffle, but most passengers pay up

LONDON (A.P.) — Hundreds of thousands of commuters got their first taste Monday of London's new, doubled fares—highest in the world. There were scattered protests and one scuffle between a bus conductor and a disgruntled passenger, but most passengers grudgingly paid up.

Police reported a bus conductor was arrested in the city's King's Cross district after an argument with a passenger came to blows. But most passengers appeared to be ignoring a call for non-payment from Labour Party members of the Greater London Council. They "can't pay, won't pay" campaign, named after a stage farce by Italian Anarchist Dario Fo currently running in London's West End, urged passengers to pay only the old fares.

"You've got to be realistic," said Secretary Vivien Aldred, 28, who signed a protest petition at the Belsize Park station. "You can't beat the system."

Labour transportation spokesman, Dave Wetzel, boarded a bus to London County Hall and refused to pay the full fare, urging other passengers to join him. But the passengers voted he should get off.

GLC leader Ken Livingstone conceded "it is not part of the British tradition to get involved in something like that."

The new fares, which went into effect Sunday, raise the cost of a bus ride from 10 to 20 pence (18 to 36 cents) for journeys up to 1.6

kilometre, with corresponding hikes for longer distances up to 80 pence (\$1.44).

Subway fares rose from a minimum 20 pence (36 cents) to a minimum 40 pence (72 cents) for a short journey. The maximum single fare went from £1.60 to £3.20 (\$2.88 to \$5.76).

Parents with two children could pay £3.20 pounds (\$5.76) for a journey that cost 90 pence (\$1.62) last week. An Associated Press staffer travelling 9.6 kilometres on the District Line from Putney Bridge to Blackfriars found his ticket hiked from 40 pence (72 cents) to one pound (\$1.80).

London Transport had teams of inspectors at bus stops and stations and threatened legal action against any one refusing to pay, with fines up to £200 pounds or up to three months in prison.

"My return (round-trip) fare has gone up by £2 a week, which means the allowance I get from work has been completely swallowed up," said interior designer Anne Crocker, 20. "I know some people are angry about paying, but I don't fancy being thrown off a bus."

Conductor Sharon Barr, working the 139 bus from Brixton to the City of London financial district, said, "I'm surprised at how easy it's been so far. Passengers have complained about the increases, but nobody has refused to pay the full fare."

Last December, five law lords

from Britain's House of Lords—its highest court of appeal—overturned the action of the socialist-led GLC in slashing fares by 25 per cent. The judges said the council acted illegally in increasing London property taxes to help pay for the cuts.

The council aimed to encourage greater use of public transport and reduce the number of cars on the streets. In the six months the "fares fair" plan operated, bus

passengers increased 11.5 per cent and on subways 7 per cent.

London Transport said it had to hike the new fares so much above the old rates to make up for the projected loss of £123 million which it budgeted for from the tax increases—now denied it.

All over the capital Monday, London Transport posters announcing the new fares were decorated with graffiti reading, ban the House of Lords.

## GM, union reach accord on new labour contract

DETROIT, Michigan (R) — General Motors, the biggest U.S. car manufacturer, and the United Auto Workers Union said they reached tentative agreement on a new labour contract last night after 37 hours of non-stop bargaining.

The proposed accord was similar in most respects to one ratified last month by the union's membership at the Ford Motor Company under which the workers agreed to forego wage increases in return for greater job security.

Industry analysts estimated that the contract would save General Motors more than \$2 billion.

It will be considered by the union's General Motors council in Chicago on Thursday and, if approved, go to the rank-and-file membership for a vote.

The proposed contract does not include an annual pay increase

and it defers cost-of-living rises for nine months.

But General Motors agreed to recall 10,000 of its 150,000 workers now on indefinite lay-off and to reopen four of seven plants it closed in February.

Union President Douglas Fraser told reporters that this was the most difficult single issue of the negotiations.

Alfred Warren, General Motors vice president for industrial relations, said the company was very pleased with the agreement. It included a profit-sharing plan based on the company's net worth and assets, whereas Ford's profit-sharing plan was based on sales in North America.

Mr. Fraser said he believed the General Motors formula was probably the better way to handle profit-sharing in the long run.

## U.K. prefers lower oil price

LONDON (R) — Energy Secretary Nigel Lawson said Sunday it was in Britain's interests to have lower rather than higher oil prices.

Mr. Lawson told a radio interviewer that the British National Oil Corporation's recent decision to cut its oil price by \$4 to \$31 a barrel was made after carefully studying the market, which was currently very weak.

In a reference to OPEC's attempt to stabilise oil prices during the world-wide glut by limiting production, Mr. Lawson said: "If it should be the case that as a result of the steps OPEC have agreed, the market firms up, prices could go up again."

He added: "What we have to do in this country is calmly sit back. The pressure is not on us. We have a competitive price now. The pressure is on OPEC."

## French franc under new pressure

LONDON (A.P.) — The French franc, under new pressure after weekend election reverses suffered by France's left, hit another record low early Monday as the U.S. dollar firmed and gold moved higher.

The left-wing ruling coalition of Socialist President Francois Mitterrand lost ground to centre-right parties in runoff local elections Sunday. The development increased investor worry over the course of Mitterrand's economic

policies, dealers said. As a result, the U.S. dollar hit a record high of 6.2475 francs in early trading Monday. Friday's late rate was a record 6.2175.

The dollar also edged up against most other major currencies, hitting an all-time high against the Italian lira.

In Tokyo, the dollar was un-

derated because of a national holiday. In London, the dollar was trading at 244.33, up from Friday's late Japanese rate of 243.60.

London's five main bullion dealers fixed an indicative price of \$318.50 a troy ounce for gold bullion, up from \$316.25 late Friday.

In early trading in Zurich, the precious metal was also quoted at \$318.50 an ounce, up from \$315.50.

Earlier in Hong Kong, gold rose

\$1.15 to close at \$322.98.

Silver bullion was quoted in

early trading Monday at \$7.05 a troy ounce, compared with \$7.035 Friday.

## EEC jobless rate drops slightly

BRUSSELS (R) — The number of people out of work in the European Economic Community (EEC) dropped slightly last month to 10.7 million, but the underlying trend is still towards more unemployment, the EEC commission said Monday.

It said in a statement that a 0.8 per cent fall in unemployment last

month compared to January represented nothing more than a normal seasonal trend, and the number of jobless would continue to climb.

But the rate of increase in unemployment, which has been running at about two per cent a month, would probably slow to under one per cent.

The commission said last month's unemployment figure, representing 9.5 per cent of the EEC workforce, was 25.5 per cent up on February 1981. The sharp year-on-year rise was in West Germany, where unemployment rose 48.9 per cent, followed by the Netherlands with a 42.1 per cent rise.

## Sulphur: From shortage to plenty

By a Special correspondent

*Sulphur has long been recognised as the workhorse of the chemical industry and as such, an important barometer of the prevailing economic climate. Sulphuric acid accounts for 90 per cent of sulphur end uses, the balance is mainly non-acid brimstone used for chemicals, pharmaceuticals and pest control. Sulphuric acid itself has a wide range of uses, although over half of total consumption goes into fertiliser.*

The sulphur market over the past three years has been in chaos, especially for Western Europe which is heavily dependent on imported material. The only European producers of consequence are France and West Germany. Problems began with three totally unrelated incidents which led to supply shortages and escalating prices.

Firstly, in Poland, severe weather conditions in 1979 froze the distribution system for exports to the Western world. This was followed by flooding of an important sulphur mine. Secondly, the Iranian revolution had a devastating effect on sulphur exports. Then the year ended with an accident in Vancouver which effectively closed one of Canada's two sulphur export terminals.

The net result was a heavy withdrawal from world stocks. The

following year, 1980, saw little improvement in the industry's fortunes. Canada's export disruption continued until the beginning of April, while in Poland, the growth of union activities centred on Gdansk — the main sulphur export centre — interrupting export shipments.

Just when everyone thought the situation was improving, the Gulf war broke out and affected Iraq's export-orientated sulphur industry. As a result, 750,000 tons of Iraqi material were removed from the market in addition to the 200,000 tons of Iranian sulphur.

Once again, North American producers dug deep into inventories to fill the void. Inevitably, the supply disruption had its impact on prices as rapidly rising spot prices influenced contract prices. Thus, contracts for the first half of 1981, negotiated in late 1980,

were raised to levels twofold those of 1979.

During the 1981, the position improved considerably as more supplies became available in spite of the continued problems in the Middle East and Poland. By mid-year the recession had begun to affect the demand for sulphur and derivatives. Demand eased so much that by the end of 1981 the market was characterised not by a shortage but a glut of sulphur.

This downturn had two results. The fertiliser industry, itself suffering from falling demand, began to reschedule deliveries of sulphur from late 1981 to late 1982. Furthermore, the rapid increase in sulphur prices coupled with a declining requirement for sulphuric acid brought about the closure of a number of sulphuric acid plants. In the U.K., over 570,000 tons of capacity was closed or mothballed between 1980-1982.

Within the space of a little over a year the market had turned almost full circle, from shortage to surplus. However, once again political events played a role, although not to the extent of earlier years, in the form of further disruption of Polish material, culminating in virtual withdrawal of supply during the period of martial law.

The latest interruption has, however, been insufficient to affect the 1982 contract prices. With

a backdrop of weakening demand from all sectors, the absence of Polish material was indeed almost a welcome respite to producers. Nevertheless, for the first time for the past three years, sulphur contract prices in Western Europe were unchanged.

Producers did not have to look far for the reasons; the availability of Canadian material and those producers using costly remelt facilities were reluctant to reduce operating rates; and the pending introduction of almost 1 million tons of recovered sulphur from Saudi Arabia through 1982. When combined with the expectations of slack demand in 1982, it was not surprising that contract prices remained unchanged.

In the short term, the future of the market is not considered very promising. As sulphur performance is inexorably linked to that of the overall economy, predictions of continued economic stagnation are not welcomed by sulphur producers. Furthermore, ample availability of material should preclude any tightening from the supply end. The only provision is that a prolonged absence of Polish sulphur, allied to the fact that U.S. stocks are at unacceptably low levels, could change the picture but at the moment, this is unlikely.

— Financial Times news feature

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed Monday after a quiet session and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 5.4 at 557.3.

"Government bonds continued to draw encouragement from last week's inflation figures and rose up to 7/8 point. The better than expected U.S. money supply data was an additional positive factor, dealers added.

The domestic equity market drifted easier but gold shares and North American issues firmed slightly.

GEC closed 8p down at 821 while falls of 4p or 5p were noted in ICI, GKN and Becton. Turner and Newall was 7p off at 65p on further reflection of results announced last week but BICC was 5p higher at 343 ahead of results due Wednesday, dealers said.

In mixed oils, Lasmo was 10p lower ahead of figures due Tuesday and B.P. was 2p easier at 286 after opening at 280p. Banks and insurances lost ground.

Elsewhere bid speculation lifted Pearson Longman to 260p from 250p, dealers said.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.8025/35	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2205/07	Canadian dollars
	2.3380/90	West German marks
	2.6320/50	Dutch guilders
	1.9023/33	Swiss francs
	44.87/90	Belgian francs
	6.2430/60	French francs
	1312.50/1313.50	Italian lire
	244.20/30	Japanese yen
	5.8610/30	Swedish crowns
	6.0460/80	Norwegian crowns
	8.0945/70	Danish crowns
Once ounce of gold	319.50/320.50	U.S. dollars

## JORDAN TELEVISION

### CHANNEL 3

5:30	Koran
5:50	Cartoons
6:15	Candid Camera
6:40	Special Feature on Pakistan
7:20	Local Programme
7:25	Local Programme
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic Series
9:40	Variety Show
10:00	Arabic Series
11:10	News in Arabic

### CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News Bulletin
7:45	Medical Report
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Gaffer Albert
9:10	Documentary: Seven Ages
10:00	News in English
10:15	Besseller: The Night the Bridge Fell Down

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
10:30	Pop Session
11:00	Sign off
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Country Music
15:00	News Summary
16:00	Concert Hour
16:03	News Summary
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Inventions and Discoveries
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	Top Twenty
18:30	News Desk
19:30	Instrumentals
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:03	Evening Show
22:00	Close down

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

### GMT

04:00	Newsdesk 04:30 Music for the Harpsichord 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Divertimento 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Sarah and Company 07:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 The Withered Arm 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Europa 08:30 The Reith Lectures 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Discovery 10:15 News of the Engagement 10:30 Musician at Large 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland this Week 11:30 Sports International 12:00 Radio Newsweek 12:15 Musical Memories 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 O. Henry 15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News: Meridian 17:40 Scotland this Week 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsweek 18:30 Nature Notebook 18:40 Farming World 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 The London Bach 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Divertimento 20:45 A Man of Pleasure 21:15 A Farming World 21:45 Short Story 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Scotland this Week 22:30 Financial News: 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Backtracking 23:30 Meridian
-------	---

### VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	03:00 Daybreak 04:00 The Breakfast Show 15:00 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analyses 15:30 voa magazine: Americana, science,
-----	---

culture, letters 16:00 Special English News 16:10 Special English Science and technology 16:15 Feature: Science in the News 16:30 Now Music USA 17:00 News Roundup 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation" 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 19:30 VOA Magazine 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report
---

## AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Airline Information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

### ARRIVALS

8:00	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Aqaba
9:00	Cairo
9:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Dhahran
10:10	Beirut
11:05	Riyadh (SV)
15:30	Kuwait (KAC)
16:45	Tripoli
17:00	Cairo (EA)
17:30	London, Paris
17:45	New York, Amsterdam
17:45	Madrid, Tunis
18:05	Rome (Alitalia)
18:50	Copenhagen, Athens.
19:00	Beirut (SK)
19:30	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
19:30	Rome
20:30	Beirut (MEA)
20:30	Frankfurt
20:45	Damascus
21:00	Frankfurt (LH)
00:20	Cairo (EA)
01:10	Cairo
02:00	Cairo

### DEPARTURES:

3:00	Cairo
6:45	Beirut
7:00	Aqaba
7:40	Damascus, Paris (AF)
7:45	Tripoli
8:30	London (BA)
8:40	Beirut, Amsterdam (KLM)

Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Haya Arts Centre	65195
Al Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	84355/84366

## PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	4:13
Sunrise	5:36
Dhuhr	11:44
Asr	3:12
Maghreb	5:50
Isha	7:13

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.	
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.	
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.	
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	

## CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh 37440	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 33541	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23885	
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 75261	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh 71331	
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shm-eisani 63249	

## MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of	
--------------------------------	--

Lebanese pound	101.8/102.2
Syrian pound	1097/1108
Iraqi dinar	665/673.3
Kuwaiti dinar	1221/1225
Egyptian pound	345/348.1
Qatari riyal	95.5/95.7

ning hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Year-round. Tel. 51760

Popular Life of Jordan Museum:

100 to 150 year old items such as

costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00

a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.

Tel. 37169

Jordan National Gallery: Contains

a collection of paintings, ceramics,

and sculpture by contemporary

artists from most of the Muslim

countries and a collection of

paintings by 19th Century oriental

artists. Munataz, Jabal Luweibdeh, Opening hours: 10.00

a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -

6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel.



## SPORTS

TENNIS TALK  
Mixed doubles

By Maureen Stalla

MIXED DOUBLES can be a fascinating and complicated game. It is a doubles match where the teams are usually uneven. Because of this, both the man and the woman have certain problems to overcome.

The woman is usually intimidated in the match. She is nervous about letting her partner down, and also afraid her opponent will slam balls at her. Her fear must be put aside and she must hold her own. The players should work as a team. If the woman has a definite deficiency they should discuss it before the match and adapt their tactics accordingly. Even though the man usually takes the tough shots and most smashes, the woman must play her side. If the other team is playing the woman, she must dig in and get the ball back until her partner can attack. She should lob often and direct her balls to the lady.

The man has to decide how he is going to play with respect to the woman or the other team. Most tennis books and coaches advocate going for her jugular. In professional doubles this is fair. But in purely social doubles I think he should not terrorise his female opponent. Winning in social doubles should be secondary to having a good time and keeping good friends. However, in a tournament it is expected that you play the lady—it is the logical thing to do. The man should serve first as his serve is stronger and it is important to take the first game. There are two exceptions: If the woman would wind up serving in the sun, perhaps she should serve first; and if there is a stiff wind blowing the length of the court, it might be wise to let her serve with it to give her serve more speed. The man should not ease up on his serve to the woman—that is like giving away points.

The man should play the backhand side, assuming he is the stronger player. Even if she is left handed this is usually best because this is the side where close games are decided and it is best to have your strength there. Poaching is good doubles. But be sure, in social doubles, not to take all the balls or you will irritate the other players and, if you are playing with your wife, you will pay for it later.

In the end, your success in mixed doubles, as in any doubles, depends on your teamwork. Work out your strengths and weaknesses together and you will find mixed doubles to be interesting and rewarding in its own way.

## EMPLOYEES WANTED

Philadelphia Hotel announces the following vacancies:

1. Housekeeper.
2. Food and Beverage Manager
3. Waiters
4. Cooks.

Applicants should have experience of no less than three years.

Qualified people should report to the hotel personally: Philadelphia Hotel, Opposite the Roman Amphitheatre.

## El Concorde Ltd.

FOR ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION

## VACANCIES

Project: Electrical works for Yarmouk University infrastructure 1, which includes diesel power plant, outdoor 33 KV substation, 11 KV distribution network, street lighting.

Site: Main campus of Yarmouk University

## Positions:

1. Project manager - Electrical power engineer with at least 5 years of experience in similar projects.
2. Electrical power engineers with experience in power systems.
3. Electrical formen - 33 KV substations.
4. Electrical formen - Electrification projects.
5. Electricians - 33 KV substations and switchgears
6. Electricians - H.V. cabling
7. Electricians - Street lighting
8. Camp administrator

Also we have the following vacancies in the main office in Amman:

1. Commercial assistant - university degree in commerce.
2. Secretary - preferably university graduate.
3. Draughtsman
4. Driver - high school

Kindly write to P.O. Box 926638, Amman enclosing your C.V., or contact telephones 63962 and 68079

## Swedish tennis ace refuses to go through Wimbledon qualification

COPENHAGEN (A.P.) — Sweden's Bjorn Borg was reported dead set Monday against going through qualification play for the Wimbledon or French Open tennis tournament or meet demands that he bring his number of Grand Prix tournament to ten.

Reached by phone at an undisclosed place somewhere in Europe, the 25-year-old Swede told Copenhagen's tabloid B.T. he

plans to chalk up a total of 8 Grand Prix tournaments, no more no less.

Borg will end a 5-month absence from international tennis here Tuesday night when he plays American Vitas Gerulaitis for \$30,000 in an exhibition match.

Borg was quoted as telling the B.T. that he is not "a tennis ham" and that he does not insist that there should be special rules for

him.

"But I still am fourth in world ratings," he said.

The Swede also pointed out that when he plays eight tournaments he goes through more matches than many others playing 10 or more tournaments but are knocked out in early rounds.

Borg emphasised that although he would probably succeed in any qualification round it would not necessarily be all that easy for him because any young opponent would "fight madly just to be able to say later that they took a set off Bjorn Borg."

The Swede, who won the Wimbledon title five times, stressed that his absence from tennis had been a necessity to recover physically and mentally from over-exertion and injuries. He said he was determined to play "somewhat fewer tournaments" in the future.

Borg said the Wimbledon organisers may make a move to solve the situation. Meanwhile he will test his own strength here against Gerulaitis, in Portugal in another exhibition match and then in the Monte Carlo Grand Prix.

"My final decision will come after that," Borg was quoted as saying.

## Wales to play Spain without top strikers

CARDIFF (R) — Injury-hit Wales have called up strikers Ian Walsh of Swansea and Gordon Davies of Fulham for the friendly against World Soccer Cup hosts Spain in Valencia on Wednesday.

Manager Mike England has lost four of his original 16-strong squad through injury: Liverpool forward Ian Rush, Leightoo James and Jeremy Charles of Swansea and captain Brian Flynn of Leeds.

## Australia grabs 3rd test

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand (A.P.) — Australia won the third cricket test against New Zealand by eight wickets here Monday after being set a target of 69 runs in their second innings.

The victory squared the series at one test all and maintained Australia's record of never having lost a series to New Zealand.

New Zealand reached 272 in their second innings, highlighted by a fine 141 by opener John Wright.

After resuming Monday morning at seven for 181 Wright and Lance Cairns took their eighth-wicket stand to 49 before Cairns was leg before to Bruce Yardley.

Although Wright's innings, which spanned nearly six hours, provided a measure of comfort for New Zealand Australia were untroubled to win.

They lost openers Graeme Wood at 24 and Bruce Laird at 60 and scored the winning runs off leg byes.

Greg Chappell, whose superlative 176 set up the Australian victory, won the man-of-the-match award and was also judged sportsman-of-the-series.

New Zealand fast bowler Richard Hadlee, who took 14 wickets in the series, was named man-of-the-series.

Australian captain Greg Chappell completed the series as the outstanding batsman, scoring 235 runs at 78.33.

The other batsmen to top 200 in the three tests were Bruce Edgar with 278 at 55.60, Graeme Wood with 229 at 45.80, and Wright with 200 at 40.00.

Leading wicket-takers were Hadlee, with 14 at 16.14, and Bruce Yardley, whose 13 wickets at 23.90 gave him an aggregate of 51 wickets in nine tests this season.

Chappell has made himself unavailable for the Australian tour to Pakistan later this year.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1981 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. West deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 2  
♥ 108  
♦ AKQ10852  
♣ 642

**WEST** ♠ Q987 ♥ J54  
♦ A964 ♣ J32  
♦ 6 ♣ J3  
♦ K97 ♠ AQJ53

**EAST** ♠ AK1063  
♥ K75  
♦ 974  
♣ 108

The bidding:  
West North East South  
1♥ 3♥ Dble 3NT  
Pass Pass Dble Pass  
Pass Redble Pass Pass  
Pass

Opening lead: ?

The United States won its

fourth straight World Championship by defeating Pakistan in the Bermuda Bowl final played in Port Chester, N.Y. last October. The final margin was handsome, considering that after 48 of the 96 boards had been played, the Middle East representatives held a slight edge.

But the United States dominated the next set of 16 boards and built a comfortable lead.

Early in the last 32-board session, the Pakistanis had one last chance to get back into contention. This was the hand. In the closed room the Pakistan players in the

North-South seats reached four diamonds; a contract that was just made after a trump lead.

In the Open Room, with Pakistan East-West, West made a light opening bid of one heart. North's jump to three hearts showed a solid, one-suited hand and asked his partner to bid three or trump if he had the other suits stopped. East doubled to show heart tolerance and some values, and South elected to bid three no trump with his heart stopper despite the fact that his guard in the club suit could, at best, be described as tenuous.

East expressed grave doubts about declarer being able to bring home his contract, and there are those who believe that it would have been prudent for South to retreat to his partner's long suit. Instead, he elected to pass and stuck to his guns when his partner redoubled!

Now everything hinged on the opening lead. A heart would give declarer ten tricks; a spade would hold him to nine. But a club lead would allow the defense to take the first ten tricks.

West thought for a long time before leading—a spade. Declarer took his nine tricks in a hurry, and the United States won 10 IMPs on the deal and put the match beyond all doubt. But had West found the club lead, his side would have scored 2300 points, or 20 IMPs, and they would still have had a sporting chance.

## Brazil snatches a 1-0 victory over W. Germany

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Brazil produced a typical moment of magic to snatch a 1-0 victory over West Germany Sunday night and gain a psychological boost for the World Soccer Cup finals.

The deadlock in the warm-up clash between the favorites for the Spain finals starting in June was broken by midfield star Junior

after 82 minutes.

Just when Brazil seemed almost to have lost their way, Junior set the Maracan Stadium ablaze with a perfect piece of teamwork with Flamengo clubmate Adilio.

Junior, loose on the left, slipped the ball square to Adilio and raced through to volley the return lob into the net and set the flags waving.

ing, the crowd roaring and rockets bursting in the night sky.

But the Brazilians had to survive a late West German assault and only two magnificent saves by Valdir Peres prevented the visitors from equalising.

The two-prooged German attack was fast and impressive but the team played too defensively to give Pierre Littbarski and Horst Hrubesch the backup they needed.

Paul Breitner, Manfred Kaltz and others broke dangerously from defence but in general the visitors preferred to have many men back to keep the Brazilians out.

For most of the first half Brazil had difficulty getting a shot at goal from nearer than outside the penalty area and almost all attempts were blocked or charged down.

Zico had the persistent Matthaus in constant attendance and was unable to produce his best. Midfielder Adilio, brought in to replace injured captain Socrates,

received a tremendous reception from the 165,000 crowd though he muffed a good chance just before the interval.

After 60 minutes West Germany survived a period of intense Brazilian pressure. Zico evaded Matthaus long enough for two goal attempts and Maracana began to warm up, but the Brazilians could not pierce West Germany's defence.

The game then faltered slightly and mistakes crept in as a few whistles from the demanding crowd made the Brazilian team nervous.

The sweetest move of the match came 10 minutes from time when Littbarski flipped the ball go-ahead and Valdir Peres brought off a magnificent save.

Theo came Junior's goal to stave a German team tired from the hot sultry weather and the long flight to South America on Friday night.

But they came back gamely to stretch Valdir Peres again and a second Brazilian goal never looked likely.

## India's tour of England looks on

LONDON (A.P.) — S.K. Wankhede, President of the Indian Cricket Board, said Monday he is confident India's tour of England this summer will go ahead, despite the wildcard tour of South Africa by a group of rebel English players.

Wankhede visited Lords, headquarters of cricket, and met members of the Test and County Cricket Board.

He expressed approval of the board's decision to ban the rebels from test cricket for three years.

Wankhede told newsmen he also appreciated "the initiative

shown by the individual counties in agreeing not to select those English players taking part in the tour of South Africa for games against the tourists."

The unofficial South African tour threatened to undermine England's cricket relations with other Commonwealth countries and to disrupt this year's tour by India and Pakistan.

The Indian board is expected to make its official decision on the tour by the end of this month. Pakistan's reaction was still awaited.

Easter tour to Romantic Cyprus  
2 departures - April 14 and 17  
reservations

Jordan Travel Bureau,  
King Hussein Street  
Amman - Tel: 21220/25585

## REQUIRED

A German language teacher wanted for giving private lessons.

Please call tel. 21652, between 4 and 6 p.m.

## TODAY

Tuesday, March 23, 1982

Artists, craftsmen and hobbyists are invited to view slides of Scandinavian crafts and design.

Ministry of Social Development  
Al Turath Centre

Jabal Luweibdeh  
Between Le Cesar Restaurant and Italian Embassy  
At 3:30 p.m.

## SECRETARY WANTED

A well-known hotel seeks a secretary, fluent in both the Arabic and English languages. Skills must include accurate typing in both languages.

For interview call 43106, 43856

## TIME

The World News Magazine

Anti-Nukes: A growing move in America (with Time cover)

Pertini to Washington for red-carpet welcome (Italian president visits)

The cauldron in Central America (report on El Salvador and Nicaragua)

Behind the battle of Hama (turmoil in Syria)

What's in  
Newsweek?

Mysteries of evolution  
The Sinai: Waiting for zero hour  
Italy: Dozier's caged captors

In Newsweek you'll find independent and authoritative journalism.

Information you can trust on world events that matter to you.  
To be honestly informed find out what's in Newsweek—out today.

You can believe what you read in Newsweek.

ANNOUNCEMENT  
Amman Municipality, in cooperation with  
the Public Security Directorate

will carry out a campaign to fight stray animals in Amman's quarters and suburbs. Beginning on April 1, 1982, Amman Municipality will carry out an intensive campaign to eliminate stray dogs by planting pieces of poisoned meat in garbage disposal places and unpopulated areas. It will also shoot stray dogs on side streets.

Citizens are kindly requested to observe the following:

1. To warn and prevent children from playing near garbage disposal places and to instruct them not to touch any piece of meat they find there, because this will endanger their lives.
2. To license house dogs at the Health Affairs Department of Amman Municipality, after vaccinating them against rabies.
3. To keep licensed house dogs inside the walls of houses and to keep them off the streets, to ensure that they do not consume the poisoned meat.

Amman Municipality  
Health Affairs Department

## FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Furnished flat, third floor, consisting of two bedrooms with central heating and telephone.

Location: Jabal Amman, near Zahran Post Office  
Please call tel. 41482, 42727 from 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.



*PAKISTAN has the unique distinction stemming from what Campbell-Johnson calls "the tyranny of the clock" of being the first British colonial territory to achieve independence in the post-war years.*

**Mountaineers' paradise:** from the warm waters of the Arabian Sea, it sweeps over the bare des-

This cluster of mountain ranges is not only awesomely magnificent; it is also an invaluable

**The people:** The people of Pakistan belong in general to the Indo-Aryan group. The region however has been the melting pot of several racial and ethnic strains:

**A well at an excavated site of Mohenjodaro**

These disquieting features are somewhat cushioned by steadily rising remittances of around two million Pakistanis working abroad.

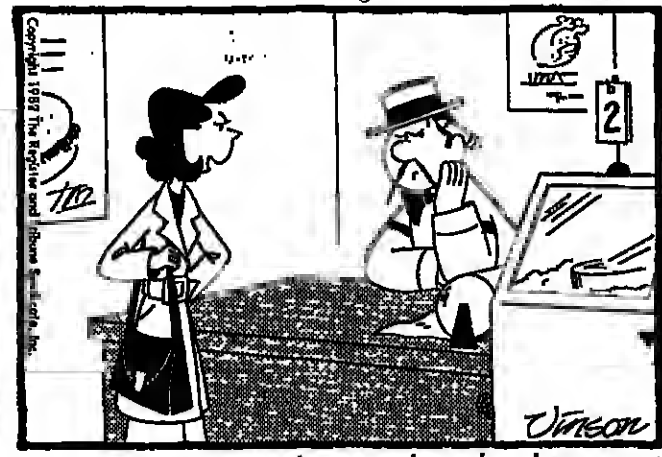
Last year they sent home \$2.2 billion, an increase of 348 million over the previous year.

**By Thomas Thomson**  
*Reuter*

A new hotel, its bedrooms giving a view over the bleak desert, sells draught English beer to visiting oilmen and provides cabaret by an English singing trio.

PHOTO ENMITY SUBURB  
p opera usually is—  
THE SOB

### By Vinson



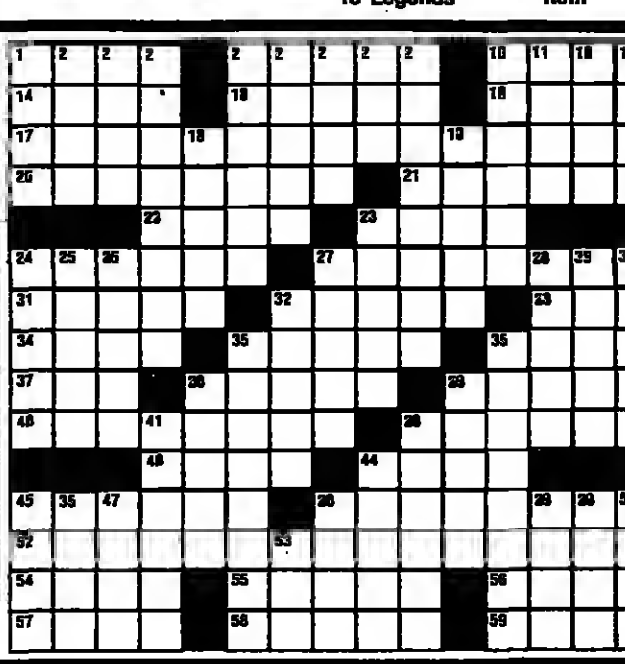
"I thought you'd have bear steaks today. I saw your wife in a new fur coat last night."

## RECEIVED

## ACROSS 24 Proverbs 45 Asian 19 Filled to

- [illegible]

### Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



©1982 Tribune Company Syndicata, Inc.  
All Rights Reserved

**Diplomatic mission has a vacancy for a clerk-typist. Good command of spoken and written English, and English typing speed of 40 wpm, required. Starting JD 1,710 a year, plus good benefits.**

**Call 44371, ext 225 for testing and interview.**

## San Rock Hotel

The 'Cavern Club' disco is closed to our guests tomorrow and Tuesday, March 22 & 23 (two nights only), for a new 'face lift'. Join us again on Wednesday—you will like our new decor, a more cosy atmosphere, especially for your enjoyment!

## 'AHLAN WASAHLAN'

## الثقافة الفرنسية

**FRENCH CULTURAL  
CENTRE**

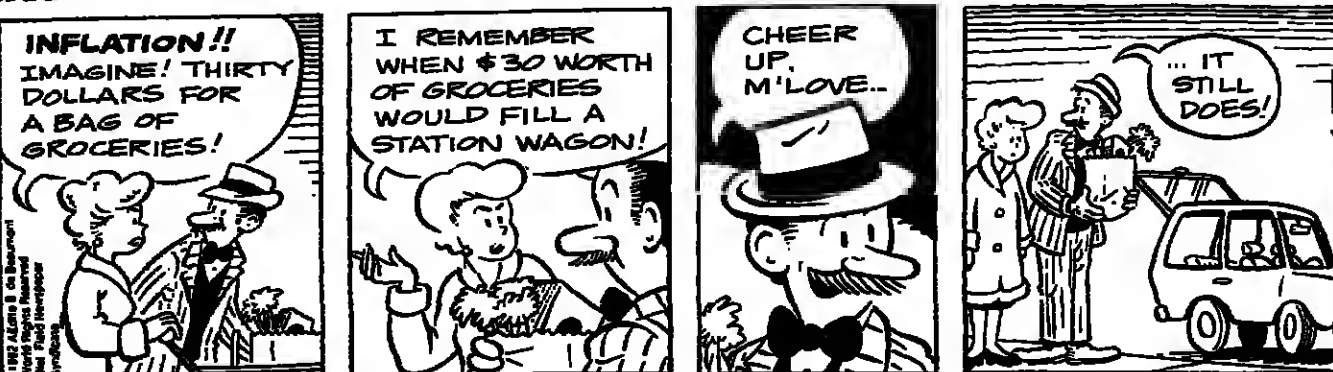
**Telephones: 37009, 36445**  
French language classes

Registration for language classes at all levels for the second term 1982 will take place from 20/3 till 25/3/1982 and from 5/4 till 8/4/1982. Courses start on 10/4/1982.

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp





## WORLD

Columbia goes up again on longest mission yet

## Space shuttle blasts off

CAPE CANAVERAL (Agencies) — The U.S. space shuttle Columbia blasted off Monday on a seven-day flight, its third and longest mission so far.

The delta-winged craft, carrying astronauts Jack Lousma and Gordon Fullerton, took off an hour late due to a last-minute problem with some ground support equipment.

At 11 a.m. (1600 GMT), Columbia rode a plume of flame up into the sky over the Atlantic Ocean. Shortly afterwards it rolled over to an upside down position as it arced over the ocean.

A little more than two minutes into the flight, Columbia jettisoned the two booster rockets that helped propel it.

The two 45-metre boosters, their 500,000 kilograms of solid fuel spent, fell back into the ocean, where two ships were waiting to retrieve them.

They carried their own parachutes, which deployed automatically as they fell toward Earth.

The spacecraft continued to climb toward orbit, propelled by its three liquid fuel main engines. It disappeared momentarily into a cloud then emerged still trailing its pillar of fire.

Eight and a half minutes after blast off, Columbia reached orbital height and the main engines automatically cut off.

The giant orange-brown fuel tank, which carried 700,000 kilograms of liquid oxygen and hydrogen, was then separated

from the spacecraft. The hump-like tank fell towards Earth, burning up as it re-entered the atmosphere over the Indian Ocean.

By that time Columbia was in an elliptical orbit, and it needed two "burns" of smaller onboard rockets to put itself in a circular orbit.

The launch from the seaside spaceport was witnessed by an estimated nine million people who crammed beaches and roadways for kilometres around. It was also broadcast live by all the major American television networks.

Space centre officials played host to thousands of government officials, diplomats, former astronauts and other dignitaries.

The primary objective of the space shuttle's third mission is to make a detailed examination of the space environment immediately surrounding the orbiting Columbia.

Scientists are concerned not only with how the orbiter may be affected by its travels through space, but also with its own impact on its surroundings.

Flying 130 nautical miles up in the ionosphere, the spacecraft passes through a stream of highly charged particles—solar wind—emanating from the sun.

These energetic particles are expected to have an impact on the scientific experiments on board the shuttle and the Columbia's delicate instruments will be measuring these effects.

Two instruments carried by Columbia will be lifted out of its

cargo bay by the shuttle's long mechanical arm and waved around to take measurements.

On the last mission, the 15-metre arm failed to function properly and a goal for this mission is to give it a thorough flexing for several hours each day.

Unlike the first two flights, when Columbia landed in California, this mission is scheduled to end in southern New Mexico at a back-up airstrip.

Rain at the landing site, a dry lakebed in the Mojave Desert east of Los Angeles, left the clay runways unsuitable for landing.

## Base ready for emergency

WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE, New Mexico — About 100 technicians, lacking time for a dress rehearsal, were ready beside a score of custom vehicles here Monday in case problems forced Columbia to end its third space flight early.

The recovery convoy, more than 1,500 tons of unique equipment sent by train from the shuttle's soggy California landing strip, did not arrive on the fine white sand of Northrup strip at this sprawling base until Sunday.

## S. African blacks mark Sharpeville uprising day

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Church services were held throughout South Africa Sunday to mark the twenty-second anniversary of the Sharpeville uprising, which saw 69 blacks killed.

On March 21, 1960, South African police shot dead 69 people and wounded 186 others in the southern Transvaal township of Sharpeville during a demonstration which was part of a campaign against laws to control the movement of blacks.

Wreaths were laid on the graves of the 69 in Sharpeville, and in the vast black township of Soweto almost one thousand blacks met at St. Hilary's Anglican Church in the day's largest gathering.

In neighbouring Tanzania, the government weekly newspaper said that 22 years after the massacre, South Africa's racists were living on borrowed time.

The Sunday News said in an editorial: "The situation in South Africa keeps worsening. There have been many Sharpevilles since March 21, 1960, as the regime's repressive measures and show of force continue unabated."

## Vietnamese troops continue raids on Kampuchean rebels

BANGKOK (A.P.) — Vietnamese troops, which last week seized a key stronghold of the anti-Communist Khmer People's Liberation Front (KPNLF), are continuing their sweeps against Kampuchean fighters in southwestern Kampuchea, the spokesman for the Thai supreme military command said Monday.

Lt.-Gen. Som Katapan said between 1,500 to 2,000 Vietnamese troops, backed by artillery and tanks, were trying to root out the rebel forces around Sokh San, which was held by the anti-Communist Khmer People's Liberation Front (KPNLF).

The KPNLF is led by one-time Kampuchean Prime Minister Son Sann and is regarded as the strongest of several anti-Communist groups fighting the Vietnamese-backed regime in Phnom Penh. Guerrillas of the ousted Khmer

## Haig accuses Soviet Union of chemical warfare

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States Monday linked the Soviet Union to the use of toxins and other chemical warfare agents which it estimated had killed over 10,000 people in Laos, Kampuchea and Afghanistan in the past seven years.

Secretary of State Alexander Haig told Congress international accords banning chemical and biological arms were "in danger of being swept away by a new tide of aggression."

In a 32-page report to Congress, he said the United States compiled a mass of "compelling evidence that tens of thousands of... peoples have for a period of years been subjected to a campaign of chemical attacks."

The evidence, Mr. Haig said, led to three conclusions: — Lao and Vietnamese forces, operating under Soviet supervision, had, since 1975, employed lethal chemical and toxin weapons in Laos.

— Vietnamese forces since 1978 had used lethal chemical and toxin agents in Kampuchea.

— Soviet forces had used a variety of lethal chemical agents including nerve gases in Afghanistan since 1979.

## Zia says demonstrations will not bring elections near

LAHORE (R) — Pakistan's military ruler, President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq, said Sunday night that a dangerous atmosphere had developed in the country.

But he said recent unrest would not divert his administration from its timetable for ending martial law and holding general elections. Elections were held now, Gen. Zia said, there would be a worse crisis than the disturbances that led to the military coup in July 1977 in which he ousted the elected government of Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

## Zia UI Haq

He said the country was not ready for elections. He would not leave Pakistan in a "mess" or allow anyone in his government to leave under the present circumstances, he said.

Demonstrations have been held at some universities in the past month and, for the first time since political gatherings and activity were banned two and a half years ago, discontent has spilled on to the streets in several protest rallies.

Gen. Zia indirectly linked the unrest to a relaxation in press censorship. He ended pre-censorship of newspapers two months ago and since then they have widely reported political activities.

Speaking to reporters at the end of a visit to Pakistan's second largest city, Lahore, where 20,000 school teachers demonstrated last week for higher pay, he said that neither he nor the press had its own political party.

"We will swim and sink together because the atmosphere that has been created for about one month or so is dangerous," he said.

## Colombia government grapples with formidable drug-traffickers

By Luis Cartino  
Reuters

BOGOTA — The seizure in the United States of a billion-dollar cocaine shipment from Colombia has revealed the existence of a drug industry which dwarfs the Colombian government's law enforcement powers.

Colombia's top narcotics official, Federal Prosecutor Jorge Penen, said the corruption power of drug money and the availability of enormous areas of Colombia for drug cultivation gave the smugglers the upper hand.

"The government's task amounts to emptying the sea with a tea spoon," he told Reuters. Mr. Penen said the drug traders had vastly increased their financial power by moving from a self-contained syndicate structure to organising loose corporations with "shareholders" not directly involved in the drug trade.

The 1,600 kilogramme cache seized last week in Miami aboard a Colombian cargo plane was described by U.S. customs officers as the highest drug haul in U.S. history.

Mr. Penen said the haul, which had a street value of \$1 billion, would have taken at least five months and cost \$25 million, to assemble in the northern city of Medellin, where the plane flew from.

The cocaine was hidden in 22 cardboard boxes disguised as parts of a consignment of clothing for Miami firms.

Customs Director Rafael Poveda said the magnitude of the operation indicated the involvement of customs agents. Mr. Penen said he was restricted by a vicious circle which prevents the attorney general's office adopting the U.S. authorities' successful methods to trace the drug smugglers' cash flow.

"Laws on the secrecy of tax returns and bank current accounts require a court order, but there cannot be a court order without an indictment and the indictment cannot be obtained without the secret information," he said.

U.S. sources said the Washington-backed campaign to destroy marijuana and coca plantations had been successful, especially on the northern Caribbean coast of Colombia.

The destruction of about 50 per cent of the coca plantations in the southern region bordering Ecuador did not represent a major setback for the traffickers, who concentrate on the refining of coca paste imported from Peru and Bolivia.

The sources said the *Marimberos*, as marijuana traffickers are popularly known here, had also been hit by the U.S. recession, the successful production of first-rate American marijuana and their own greed.

"They tried to increase the weed's weight by spraying it with chemicals and thus lost their rep-

## French conservatives edge out Socialists in cantonal elections

PARIS (R) — Decisive local election gains have strengthened France's conservative opposition and posed a strategy problem for the Socialist administration, nine months after it swept into office.

The Socialist Party failed in final round polling Sunday for department, or county, councils to reverse a first round slide to the opposition RPR and UDF groupings.

Despite an all-out campaign last week led by Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, the Socialists and their left-wing allies took only 31 per cent of the council seats. They are expected to lose control of between six and eight of the 95 departments. They held 44.

The foreign exchange market reacted quickly to the results and the franc, battered in a speculative

tide last week, came under new pressure, falling to record lows against the dollar and the West German mark.

With about 30 per cent of the vote, the Socialist Party remains France's most popular party, but political leaders and commentators from both sides said the election had given a lesson to the administration of President Francois Mitterrand.

The biggest victor in the cantonal elections was the neo-Gaullist *Rassemblement Pour la Republique* (RPR), led by former prime minister and presidential candidate Jacques Chirac.

The RPR took over 348 seats, confirming its position as the main opposition grouping and strengthening Mr. Chirac's role as effective leader of the opposition.

Lionel Jospin, who became Socialist Party leader after Mr. Mit-

terrand ran for the presidency, noted the department elections were local and posed no threat to the Socialist absolute majority in parliament, but he added: "The left lost."

Party spokesman attributed the left-wing losses to a failure to get over the message of their political programme of sweeping economic and social reforms, including nationalisation and decentralisation. Political analysts said the Socialists' toughest problem was likely to be the future of its alliance with the Communist Party, a big loser in the local voting.

The Communist lost 45 council seats, scoring only around 15 per cent of the two-round vote, continuing a trend of waning popularity that began with the rise of the Socialist Party in the early 1970s.

## Earth tremors create havoc in Italy

NAPLES (R) — More than 1,000 people were homeless after earth tremors across southern Italy Sunday, according to first official assessments Monday.

Some towns suffered damage to 80 per cent of their buildings, but only slight injuries were reported in the tremors that rocked a huge stretch of Campania, Basilicata and Calabria, the area hit by a devastating quake in 1980. One official said the light casualties were a miracle.

The government's high commissioner for civil protection, Giuseppe Zamberletti, was coordinating relief efforts with officials here and families were being housed in mobile homes and unoccupied holiday hotels on the coast.

The two towns worst hit by the tremors were Maratea on the Calabria coastal strip and Papisidero near Cosenza. In Papisidero 80 per cent of the houses were uninhabitable, the town centre was

sealed off for fear of collapsing buildings and hundreds spent the night in cars and railway carriages.

Engineers took 25,000 litres of drinking water to Maratea Monday after the supply was cut. More than 500 people were forced to leave their homes in its medieval centre.

Mr. Zamberletti, conscious of the bitter criticism directed at res-

cue efforts after the 1980 disaster when 3,000 died, issued a full official bulletin listing known damage in each town and village and measures taken to help the homeless.

Across the area people were reported calmer Monday after initial panic when the shocks struck Sunday morning.

## Kuala Lumpur announces dissolution of parliament

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohammad has announced the dissolution of parliament and said elections would be held next month.

Dr. Mahathir, who took office last July, gave no date for the election, but political observers said it was likely to be held on April 24.

The prime minister, confirming widespread speculation that he would hold an early election to get a mandate for his policies, said he would meet the king on Wednesday and parliament would be dissolved on March 29.

Three weeks notice has to be given before elections which are held at least once every five years.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

## Yugoslav president launches African tour

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslav President Srdje Kraigher left Monday for a four-nation tour of Africa that will take him to Gabon, Nigeria, Guinea and Mali. All four countries are members of the Non-Aligned Movement and official sources here said the forthcoming non-aligned summit, scheduled for Baghdad in September, would be the major topic of talks. Iran, involved in an 18-month-old war with Iraq, has objected to holding the summit in the capital of a non-aligned country at war with a fellow member. Diplomats here say this could make it difficult for other non-aligned nations to attend. However, Yugoslavia has taken a strong line in favour of the meeting going ahead as planned and President Kraigher is likely to seek assurances from his hosts that they will be in Baghdad, the sources said.

## 2 Ethiopians injured in Berlin blast

BERLIN (A.P.) — Two Ethiopians were seriously injured Monday when explosives they were handling exploded in their downtown West Berlin hotel room, police said. One of the Ethiopians lost both hands in the blast and the other suffered serious face and other injuries. The blast caused extensive damage to the hotel and cars parked nearby, officers added. Police said there was no immediate explanation what the unidentified Ethiopians were doing with the explosion. The city's counterintelligence service was called into the case. Officers said they were looking for two dark-haired men who were seen in the hotel hallway shortly before the explosion.

## U.S. admiral visits New Delhi

NEW DELHI (A.P.) — Vice Admiral M. Stasser Holcomb, commander of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, called on Indian Defence Secretary P.K. Kaul here Monday during a brief stopover in the Indian capital. Adm. Holcomb also met separately with Eric Gonsalves, secretary in the external affairs ministry, and Admiral Oscar Stanley Dawson, chief of staff of the Indian Navy. The visits were characterised by both American and Indian spokesmen here as strictly "courtesy calls", by Adm. Holcomb, who is making his first visit to India. The admiral, who is on a swing through the region, arrived here Sunday from Pakistan and was due to depart Tuesday for the Philippines.

## Chinese vice premier goes to Pakistan

BEIJING (A.P.) — Chinese Vice Premier Ji Pengfei left Monday for Pakistan to discuss international issues and bilateral relations with Pakistani leaders, the official Xinhua news agency reported. Mr. Ji, accompanied by Vice Foreign Minister Han Nianlong and Armed Forces Deputy Chief-of-Staff Zhang Zhen, will attend Pakistan's National Day celebrations, Xinhua said.

## Karamanlis to visit Italy, Vatican

ROME (A.P.) — Greek President Constantine Karamanlis will pay a state visit to Italy April 5-7 at the invitation of President Sandro Pertini, the Italian government announced Monday. The Vatican also announced that Pope John Paul II will receive Mr. Karamanlis in a private audience April 7.

## U.S. woman arrested with heroin in Delhi

NEW DELHI (A.P.) — Customs agents at New Delhi airport seized heroin valued at more than 300,000 rupees (\$33,000) from an American woman as she prepared to board a flight for Europe, authorities said Monday. Police found 168 grammes of heroin concealed in the bra of a woman identified as Judy Gayle Fehan, about 30, of New Jersey. The discovery was made during a routine physical search while she was going through airport security checks Sunday night, Deputy Police Commissioner T.R. Kakkar said. The woman also had a second American passport in the name of Belinda Brown and was carrying \$4,000 in cash, police said. Her hometown and other details were not immediately available.

## Oldest hippo in captivity dies

COLUMBUS, Ohio (A.P.) — Pete the hippopotamus, the oldest resident of the Columbus zoo and one of the oldest hippos in captivity, has died at the age of 44, the zoo announced. "It's not a shock," zoo Director Jack Hanna said of the weekend death. "It's something we expected." Pete, who was 1½ when brought to the zoo from Egypt in 1939, was one of the oldest hippopotamuses in captivity. Mr. Hanna said. He said hippos are old at 25 and that few live to be as old as Pete. Mr. Hanna said another of the zoo's hippos, Cleo, misses her mate. "She's not herself. They were inseparable," he said. "She knows something's wrong."

## Zia says demonstrations will not bring elections near



Zia UI Haq

He said the country was not ready for elections. He would not leave Pakistan in a "mess" or allow anyone in his government to leave under the present circumstances, he said.

Demonstrations have been held at some universities in the past month and, for the first time since political gatherings and activity were banned two and a half years ago, discontent has spilled on to the streets in several protest rallies.

Gen. Zia indirectly linked the unrest to a relaxation in press censorship. He ended pre-censorship of newspapers two months ago and since then they have widely reported political activities.

Speaking to reporters at the end of a visit to Pakistan's second largest city, Lahore, where 20,000 school teachers demonstrated last week for higher pay, he said that neither he nor the press had its own political party.

"We will swim and sink together because the atmosphere that has been created for about one

month or so is dangerous," he said.

He said his administration had no intention of reimposing press censorship but journalists should shun sensationalism and adopt a reasonable and rational attitude.

The unrest has come at a critical time for Pakistan, with full U.S. military and economic aid shortly due to resume mainly because of the Soviet presence in neighbouring Afghanistan.

Tension is high with India, Pakistan's other neighbour, after a breakdown in talks about a no-war pact.

Gen. Zia said political parties were mistaken if they thought they could create problems for his government by forming alliances.

He did not rule out a future role for political parties but he said his government would decide when they could benefit the nation.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

## Israel agrees to release Egyptian prisoner

EGYPT, Cairo (A.P.) — Israel had given Egypt the names of nine Egyptian prisoners held in Israeli jails, and agreed to release one in a week, a foreign ministry spokesman said on Monday. Egypt first asked Israel for the names when the normalisation talks started three years ago after signing the peace treaty. He said Israel finally handed over the list last week in Tel Aviv, when the Egyptian delegation led by Kamal Hassan Ali, foreign minister was there. "As a matter of fact, handing over the list of names is a positive sign that shows that both sides are keen that normalisation is proceeding," the spokesman said. All of the prisoners were jailed on non-political issues like smuggling. One, who is to be handed over to Egypt in a week, was charged with illegal entry to Israel, he said. The Israeli embassy refused to comment on the report, originally carried by Egyptian press.

## Cairo acquits 14 army officers accused of plotting Sadat's overthrow

CAIRO (A.P.) — A military court has acquitted 14 army officers with extremist Muslim beliefs of the charge of plotting to overthrow the regime of the late President Anwar Sadat, the defence attorney in the case said Monday. Abdul Hakeem Ramadan said the 14, led by Maj. Essam Eldin Al Kumary, were arrested in January through March. They were accused of forming a secret cell to replace the constitutional regime by an Islamic state. Their acquittal was pronounced by the tribunal Sunday. The verdicts must be ratified by the minister of defence.

## Pardoned French family to leave Libya Tuesday

PARIS (R) — A French woman and her two sons, pardoned by Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi after being sentenced to life imprisonment on espionage charges, have been handed over to the French embassy in Tripoli and will return to Paris Tuesday, officials said on Monday. Col. Qadhafi pardoned Mrs. Denise Dupont and her sons, Alain, 21, and Jean-Claude, 25, last week after they had been found guilty on Feb. 21 of spying.

## Gulf to launch solidarity week for Afghanistan

JEDDAH (A.P.) — A week of solidarity with Afghanistan will be launched in all Gulf Arab countries April 10, it was announced Monday. The announcement was made by Sheikh Ali Mukhtar, secretary general of the Islamic World Council of Mosques. He told the Saudi Press Agency that arrangements for the solidarity week were discussed in visits he made recently to Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. The announcement came as Saudi media exhorted the world's Muslims to extend more material aid to Afghan fighters, and to mount a concerted campaign of pressure against the Soviet Union. "Consolidation of the Afghan freedom fighters must not be limited to donations collected by the Saudi people or given by the Saudi government to Afghan refugees," the government-guided Okaz newspaper said.

## Ozal holds talks in Damascus

DAMASCUS (R) — Turkish Deputy Premier Turgut Ozal talks here Monday with Syrian government leaders on the Middle East situation and questions of mutual interest, official sources said. Mr. Ozal, who arrived here Sunday for a three-day official visit, conferred with Syrian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam and Planning Minister Kamal Sharaf. Mr. Ozal has also had talks with the Syrian deputy premier for economic affairs, Abdul-Qader Qudoura, on bilateral links in the fields of transport, trade, tourism and various facets of economic cooperation.